The Centre Reporter.

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WASHINGTON LETTER.

ALGER TELLS THE PRESIDENT WHAT TO DO.

McKinley Ordered to Make a Statement.—Another Official Slight to Gen. Miles.—Afraid of Miles.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—As though his announcement of his determination to remain in the Cabinet until after the first of next January were not humiliation enough for Mr. McKinley Secretary Alger has actually had the gall to demand of Mr. McKinley that he make public a statement denying that he would like Alger's resignation. This is what the boys call "rubbing it in" on Mr. McKinley, but those who think that Mr. McKinley should have fired Alger when the scandals of the war with Spain first became public, instead of assisting in having him whitewashed, are not inclined to sympathize with his embarrassment at the demand. And, there are quite a number who are glad the demand has been made. Mr. McKinley has, through close personal friends, allowed the public to suppose that he was anxious to have Alger resign, but wished him to do so voluntarily. Now it is up to him, to say once for all, whether he wishes Alger to remain in his Cabinet.

The law very plainly says that in the absence of both the Secretary and the Assistant Secretary of War, the General commanding the army shall be Acting Secretary of War. Alger and his assistant have both been away since Friday, and the result was the absolute suspension of all public business requiring the signature or action of the Secretary of War, although Gen. Miles was in his office in the State War and Navy Department building, each day, prepared to perform the duties of Secretary of War. Adjutant Gen. Corbin said that Gen. Miles was acting Secretary of War, but as a matter of fact, from Friday until today, Gen. Miles did not sign a single paper, as Acting Secretary, although there must have been hundreds relating to routine matters, requiring the Secretary's signature. It was another added to the many unnecessary slights put upon Gen. Miles by Secretary Alger and the willing tools with which he has surrounded himself in the War Department. Although the law says that Gen. Miles should have been Acting Secretary of War, during those three days, Alger, assuming himself greater than the law, said that there should be no Secretary of War during that period, and his word was obeyed, regardless of cost or inconvenience, and all business held up to await his return.

So many more or less prominent Republicans have come to Washington of late with substantially the same story about Col. Bryan's loss of popularity in the west, that it is practically certain that these men are working in concert, trying to prevent Col. Bryan being renominated for President, by the Democrats. Whether they are doing this under instructions from the Republican leaders, who are known to fear Col. Bryan's candidacy, or in the interests of the handfull of eastern Democrats, who, although they cannot pledge a single electoral vote, are also trying to prevent Col. Bryan's nomination, is not entirely clear, but that they are spreading the story with a purpose is as clear as anything can be—as clear as the falsity of the story for instance.

Representative Lentz, of Ohio, is in Washington upon important legal business. He no longer regards himself as a candidate for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, but frankly says he would like to have the second place on the Bryan ticket, and adds that he has received encouragement enough to cause him to believe that he may receive the nomination for Vice President.

Ex-Senator Dubois says that if the Republican platform comes out squarely for the single gold standard, as now seems likely, it will elect Bryan by Republican votes; that he knows of thousands who voted the Republican ticket in '96, solely because of the promise to bring about a wider use for silver, who will under no circumstances vote a gold standard ticket. Mr. Dubois says he regards it as certain that the Republican platform will contain as strong on anti-trust plank as the Democratic platform, but thinks the individual voter should have no doubt as to which party will really combat the trusts. Mr. Dubois also says that he is certain the tickets will be headed next year. by Bryan and McKinley, as in '96.

Gov. Roosevelt was reminded by the turning down of several men whom he had recommended personally to Mr. McKinley for appointment to be officers in the volunteers, that there are other politicians in New York, who have pull with the administration. Not only were some of Roosevelt's men turned down, but there were New Yorkers appointed whose names were not even referred to him, by Mr. McKinley. The authority for this statement is an official of the War Department, who knows the endorsements on the papers of every man who was appointed. Perhaps Roosevelt would have had better luck if he had withheld his declaration in favor of Mr. McKinley's renomination a little longer. Publicly committing himself probably weakened his pull.

ALGER RESIGNS.

Secretary of War Alger has sent his resignation to the President to take effect in August.

The President lacked the backbone to demand this months ago. The army in Cuba suffered thereby and the the campaign in the Philippines has been a failure.

Whom the President will appoint for Alger's place, is not yet known.

Now let General Miles be sent to the Philippines to make short work of the war.

Reduced Rates to Pittsburg.

On account of the Young People's Christian Union, U. P. church, to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., August 2 to 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line to Pittsburg, at rate of single fare for the round trip; minimum rate, 25 cents.

Tickets will be sold on August 1 and 2, and will be good to return unti Aug. 9, inclusive, except that by depositing ticket with the Joint Agent at Pittsburg before August 6, and the payment of fifty cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Pittsburg not later than Aug. 31, 1899.

For specific rates and conditions apply to ticket agents. july20-2t

How Lebanon Candidates Ask Support.

Candidates for office in Lebanon county have peculiar ways of advertising themselves and their claims. For instance, George Strock adds to the notice of his candidacy for Recorder this appeal: "Please vote for the old farmer and workingman." F. T. Miller submits this brief biography: "Disabled veteran; served during the War of the Rebellion in the Ninety-third Pennsylvania Regiment, from Washington to Richmond; was seriously and permanently wounded in the battle of Salem Heights, Virginia." Peter Haner also refers to his war record thus: "Corporal of Company A, 93rd Pennsylvania Volunteers; left with the regiment from Camp Coleman, and served with it until disabled; was engaged in a number of hard-fought battles."

There Was no Difference.

In Berwick, says the Watsontown Record and Star, while a woman's card club was engaged in playing for a two dollar prize, the young sons of the women were arrested in a hay mow, while playing cards for fifty cents a prize. The mothers cried and said: "What a terrible place this town is to raise boys, anyhow." It served the boys right, however. They might have known the difference between two dollars and fifty cents as a prize, and a parlor and a hay mow.

A Bachelors' Club.

The Bachelors' Club recently organized in Mifflintown, being composed of jilted suitors, is given more attention than was at first supposed. Owing to the secret nature of the club and solemn vows the members are required to take, a list of the members was not given for publication, but its membership is composed of prominent business and professional men, and certain young ladies say they are positive Mr. So and So is a member. These expressions on the part of the ladies, only confirm in the minds of gossipers, that certain ladies of the town have coldly refused to be more than a sister to some individual member of the Club.

The Club will be productive of good results, as these men haye agreed to extend no courtesies to any young lady who has jilted any of its members. Each bachelor, on applying to the club, must give the name of the fair one who so coldly refused to share his joys and sorrows. This name is placed on the list and each member of the Club can see who are entitled to no attentions from the members of this unique organization.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Ober Bumbarger, Mt. Eagle, and Sarah A. Furl, Runville.

Wm. Jackson, and Lettie Fravel, of Philipsburg.

Dr. Thomas C. Van Tries, Bellefonte, and Ellen Sydney Oliver, of Graysville, Huntingdon Co.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

NEW SIDE PATH LAW.

The Act Will Not Go into Force Until Next January.

Judge Searle, of Montrose, specially presiding, on Friday filed a decision on the new bicycle side path law, which decision is in line with that rendered in Bradford county. A rule was granted on the county commissioners to show cause why a mandamus should not be issued commanding them to levy a tax on bicycles as recommended. The court discharged the rule and in his opinion holds that the side path commissioners do not take office until January 1, next year, and that their recommendation had no more force than that of any three citizens. The opinion requires the county commissioners to provide the assessors with books and have the enumeration taken before the path law becomes operative so that the members thereof may become possessed of a portion of the knowledge necessary to judicially determine the amount of tax to be recommended. The decision is of much interest throughout the state as in many counties the tax has already been levied.

Law on Fruit Limbs Over the Line.

The Lancaster Inquirer, in answer to a question, says that "if the branches of a tree growing on one's land extend beyond the line of the same, and over his neighbor's land, the latter may cut them off so far as they extend over his land; but had they been allowed to remain for 21 years over the neighbor's land, he would have no right to remove them. Fruit hanging on a tree is a part of the real estate and is not the subject of larceny. If the fruit had fallen to the ground the neighbor might pick it up and use it; but while your neighbor may remove the branches, he has no right to the fruit hanging on the tree. It is not the product of his soil or labor. His only right is to remove the obstruction, or proceed against you for allowing them to be there, and he cannot make them or their product his own; for if he were to cut the branches off he would not be entitled to the wood. While you may not go upon your neighbor's land to pick the fruit from the branches of your tree, you may pick it by staying on the branches even though they extend beyond his line. If he picks your fruit he is a tresspasser; if your trees overhang his land you are a trespasser, except, by the law of Pennsylvania, they have been there 21 years.

LATE NEWS DOTS.

Jersey Shore, laid out in 1800, will celebrate its centennial in 1900.

The match trust has concluded to raise the price of matches, August 1.

Bishop Esher, Evangelical, will officiate at the Booneville campmeeting, to commence Aug. 15.

The new railroad bridge over Spring creek, at Bellefonte, over 700 feet long, is completed; cost $25,000.

New York and Brooklyn have a great street car strike. The latest is that the police have charged into big mobs and women fighting like furies.

Japan is now a world's power, and is one of the civilized nations. In the last 30 years she has jumped from obscurity into full view in the eyes of the world.

The Chicago Tribune has gathered from correspondents a loss of 141 lives resultant from the last Fourth of July celebrations. Lockjaw caused the death of 83 out of the 141.

Altoona has a big fight agoing over the location of the new public building for the post office. The Washington authorities have decided the location originally fixed on will not be changed.

Announcement is made from Washington that information from Manila is to the effect that the end of the war has at last been reached. Hope it's true; if not, let such reinforcements be sent as will bring the end at one blow and our brave boys out there be safe in their lives.

By all means let the administration at Washington speedily give our brave boys in the Philippines an abundance of backing to end the war. The country demands this, and further, that the gross neglect of a high patriotic duty in order to shuffle president making schemes, cease. Bring the war to end and throw political schemes to the dogs.

Outside journals claim to have information that Saturday's Republican primaries in this county will result largely against Quayism. A staunch Bellefonte Republican and prominent business man yesterday expressed to us the same belief, and that while the politicians were for Quay, the honest element in the party would stand by Hastings. This gentleman further said he could not understand how men who received great favors from Hastings could now show such astounding ingratitude as to fight him, "they are not honest men," he declared.

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS.

MATTERS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Gleanings and Clipping from our Exchanges —Seasonable Snake Stories in Our District —This Snake Blew Up.

The Potter Democrat is responsible for the following snake story: "While blasting rock in a quarry over in Bradford county recently, one of the quarrymen came upon a large black snake. The reptile was sluggish, and evidently had just feasted, but when the quarryman got a club it coiled itself and and showed fight. After some manoevering he got near enough to deal the reptile a fierce blow on the head. There was a terrific report, and the quarryman was hurled to the ground. The shock stunned him for several moments. When he got up he found that the snake had been blown to bits, all that was left being a piece of its tail. For a time it seemed incomprehensible. Then he saw that some of the dynamite used in blasting the rock was missing, and it is supposed that the snake gobbled the explosive along with some particles of flint, and that the blow on the snake's body had been the cause of the explosion.

The Greatest Wonder.

We have all heard and some of us know of reptiles swallowing toads, chickens, etc., says the Philipsburg *Ledger*, but it remained for Mr. Wm. Twiggs to discover the greatest wonder in this line that ever came to our ears. He recently ran across a big rattlesnake near his home in Rush township, which he killed. It had a very pelthoric appearance and Mr. Twiggs opened it, when, to his surprise, he found it contained six good sized rabbits. From some sources this almost incredible story might be doubtful, but reliability of the narrator in this instance makes the veracity of the tale unquestionable.

Was Bitten.

John Thompson, of Juniata county, surprised a big blacksnake while the reptile was attempting to devour a young turkey, and in the endeavor to interrupt his snakeship's feast Mr. Thompson was severely bitten. In retaliation he killed the snake, which measured six feet and ten inches. Although he is suffering no very severe effects from the wound, it is not likely that Mr. Thompson will soon intrude on a snake at lunch time again.—Ex.

Threw a Snake into Church.

New Bloomfield *Advocate*: Sunday night a week some miscreant threw a live snake among an audience kneeling in prayer at Pine Grove church, Miller township, creating consternation, especially among the female worshippers. Arrests may follow.

Care for the Living.

Death brings out the hidden virtues of departing friends. We may live with them through years of indifference marked with few tokens of affection, or even marred with signs of estrangement, little realizing their worth until death touches them and they sleep. Then how they suddenly appear to us in their true light and loveliness, and how the fountains of the great deep are broken up! We discover that their presence was interwoven with all the fibres of our being, and their departure seems to snap the very strings of life. How bitterly do we blame ourselves for past faults and failures, and how gladly would we now show them our love! We smother their coffins with flowers, whereas few of their days were brightened with a single rose from our hand. Let us love our friends before it is too late. Appreciation through life is better than tears at death.—Ex.

Will Fight the Disease.

The State Sanitary Board of Veterinarians has made preparations to begin more active crusade against tuberculosous cattle with a view to utterly stamp out the danger that menances human beings from this source. The importance of this measure can hardly be realized except by reading the annual report of the board, which shows that $25,000 was spent in this work during the past year. Under the law any suspected animal can be condemned and tested with tuberculin. If there should then develop any symptoms of pthisis the beasts are at once killed and an awafd adjusted with the owner.

Stamp It Yourself.

Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue, has issued a circular absolutely prohibiting banks from affixing stamps to checks unstamped when presented, and requiring them to return the same to the drawer.

Niagara Falls Excursion.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington: July 27, August 10 and 24, September 7 and 21, and Oct., 5 and 19. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harriburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua, and Watkins within the limit returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion. An extra charge will be made for parlor car seats.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester in connection with excursions of July 27, August 10 and 25, September 7 and 21, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

Tickets for a side trip to Toronto will be sold at Niagara Falls for $1.00 on July 29, August 12 and 26, and September 23. In connection with excursion of Sept. 7, tickets will be sold to Toronto and return at reduced rates, account Toronto Fair.'

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philad. july13-2t

Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm waves to cross the continent from 12 to 16 and 18 to 22, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about 23, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 24, great central valleys 25 to 27, eastern states 28.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 23, great central valleys 25, eastern states 27. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 26, great central valleys 28, eastern states 30.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m. July 31 will average above normal east of the Rockies, and below west. Rainfall for the same period will be about normal east of the Rockies and below west.

The northern states are now near the hottest part of the summer. I have calculated that the turn would come near July 20. While July is the hottest month in the ysar, as a general average, it is not always the hottest, June and August often being the warmest months. There is no regularity as to what part of July will be the warmest, and, therefore, to calculate the hottest month, and particularly the hottest days of that hot month, is among the great difficulties of weather forecasting.

In my charts, and in all other forecasts, the dates are given for the 90th meridian—near the general line of the Mississippi—when not otherwise designated. The sun reaches its northernmost point and we have our longest days about June 20, but in the long average the hottest part of the year comes nearly a month later in the northern states. The high temperature average comes a little earlier in the southern states.

All calculations for July of this year indicated that the month would average above normal temperature in the upper lake region and north of that, in Canada, the average temperature grade, by falling farther south to below normal in the lowest Mississippi valley.

The great temperature fall of June began about 20, that of July will begin very near 20, and will go to a low temperature during the first days of Aug.

A Big Mill.

A New York syndicate announced its intention of erecting a big paper mill in Williamsport. The buildings will cover sixteen acres of land. The plant will employ 300 men and will run day and night. It will cost $500,000 to equip the plant. A deal has been consumated with the local lumbermen whereby all the offal lumber turned out from the scores of sawmills thereabouts will be sold to the papar mill people. This will amount to thousands of dollars annually.

Surveying the State.

The work of making a new geological survey of the state will be commenced very soon in Greene and Fayette counties. Two surveying parties will be put to work and will be followed by four corps of engineer and geologists. It is estimated that the cost of re-surveying the state will be nearly $700,000.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

The Weaver.

Beside the loom of life I stand
And watch the busy shuttle go;
The threads I hold within my hand
Make up the filling, strand on strand,
They slip my fingers through, and so
This web of mine fills out apace,
While I stand ever in my place.

One time the woof is smooth and fine
And colored with a sunny dye;
Again the threads so roughly twine
And weave so darkly line on line
My heart misgives me. Then would I
Fain lose this web—begin anew—
But that, alas? I cannot do.

Some day the web will all be done,
The shuttle quiet in its place,
From out my hold the threads be run;
And friends at setting of the sun
Will come to look upon my face,
And say: "Mistakes she made not few
Yet wove perchance as best she knew."

—The Independent.

"Who is to blame," people ask.

Huckleberries are going to be plenty.

Susan Erb, of State College, was allowed a pension, $8.

P. O. S. of A., of Woodward, holds a festival Satureay evening.

Bellefonte's prospects for a boom are hopeful. Glad we are.

Aaron Luckenbach has moved back from Oregon to Nebraska.

Huckleberries, in quantities, are offered at 4 cents per quart.

The rains a few days ago have given the corn an upward push.

Spring Mills claims to do as much biz as any town in the valley.

Wheat has been hauled into the barns in good condition. Crop is some over half.

The next annual meeting of the State Grange will be held at Sunbury in December.

The U. Ev. Sunday School of Wolf's Store will hold a festival, Saturday evening, 29th.

Oh dear! the Lewistown Gazette bewails a pied page. That's worse than any pie in the cellar.

The Kreamerville Sunday school will hold a festival Friday and Saturday evenings, 21 and 22.

Henry Stoner, of Colyer, and Calvin Auman, of Miles, have each purchased a new traction engine.

The Lewistown Sentinel now appears twice a week, which is a creditable forward step.

The Penn'a railroad company will run a special Seashore Excursion on Thursday, July 27.

Rev. Rarick's appointments, Sunday July 23: Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Spr. Mills, 2 p. m.; Tusseyville, 7 p. m.

Farmer Jacob Winkelblech drove up here this morning to swap his fine black on one of Perry Gentzel's steeds.

The Republican primaries will be held next Saturday afternoon, and the county convention Tuesday following.

Potatoes are likely to yield well, particularly the late potatoes, which had more benefit from rains than the early tubers.

Simon P. Dinges, of Williamsport, has been elected one of the Lycoming delegates to the Prohibition state convention.

Amos Parker, the veteran, whose eyes and arm were damaged by a premature blast, is able to be around again, minus an eye.

Minnie Sizer, of Oakland, Juniata county, while sitting at an open doorway at her home, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

There are still some of the Reporter's esteemed patrons not up to '98 and '99 on their labels. Will such kindly favor us with remittances without further notice, please?

The low rates offered by the Renn'a Railroad for an Excursion to the Seashore on Thursday July 27th, should be within the means of all desiring to visit these resorts.

The two senators from New Hampshire, Gallinger and Chandler, the other day were about to enter into a rough-and-tumble-black-eyes-and-blueshins fight when friends interfered and prevented blows.

Twain, in his lecture on Sham Men, says the fellows with biggest mouth and gab, as a rule, are men of littlest deeds. They fault the meritorious and are themselves covered with imperfections. They are too cowardly to do their work openly and seek to lure others into creating strife, and themselves stalk before the public as saints. They lie by insinuation and misrepresentation. To secretly create strife in a community seems to be the delight of the sham man, and at night he ilies upon his couch gloating over the mischief his fiendish nature has wrought among his neighbors. Well now, that is a centre shot and you don't need look far around you to find the fellow whom Twain's words fit.

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harrassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure. It infuses fresh life through purified blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

New Coal Schooner to Carry Six Masts.

H M. Bean of Camden, N. J., has closed a contract with a shipbuilding firm in Bath, Me., for the construction of what will be the largest schooner afloat. The new craft is to carry six masts and is to be completed in 1900. Her length over all is to be 420 feet, greater than that of sceveral of the modern crack ocean steamships. Her keel will be 800 feet long.

The schooner is to cost $100,000, and its object of existence will be the transportation of coal. Her carrying capacity is designed to be 5,500 tons. With her peculiar rig the new vessel will attract no end of interested attention whenever seen at sea under full sail.

Good Eyesight.

Brawley (given to boasting)—"Do you know, I suppose I've got the best eyesight of any person going." Litesum—"Oh, there's no doubt of that. That book you praised so highly you were able to read without stopping to cut the leaves. Don't believe another person in town could do it."—Boston Transcript.

Probabilities to Fit.

Wife (at breakfast)—I want to do some shopping today, dear, if the weather is favorable. What are the forecasts? Husband (consulting his paper)—Rain, hail, thunder and lightning.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

According to chemical analysis, 15 parts of the flesh of fish have about the same nutritive value as 12 parts of boneless beef.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Among birds the swan lives to be the oldest, in extreme cases reaching 300 years; the falcon has been known to live over 162 years.

Why Do You Scratch?

If you have itch, tetter, eczema, ringworm or other skin disease, you can cure yourself with Tetterine. No need of a doctor. Sold by druggists for 50 cts. a box, or sent by mail prepaid for 50c. in stamps by J. T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga.

The graduating class at Yale voted strongly in favor of compulsory chapel.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

There are 9,000 cells in a square foot of honeycomb.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Mani Wi Pomare, a native Maori King of New Zealand, is practicing medicine in Chicago.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

In 1880 Germany imported eggs to the value of $3,500,000. In 1898 the amount was nearly trebled. Russia provides 90 per cent. of them.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

COMPANION STORIES.

From Youth's Companion: The Companion is pleased to learn from two stories sent to it by valued subscribers in parts of the country were distant from each other, that its issues, besides serving for instruction and entertainment, may, in an emergency, be useful for other purposes as well. The first of the two stories shows how a periodical printed upon firm, glistening paper may serve as an effective weapon of defense.

Judge C., of a flourishing city in southern California, although not a young man is a devoted reader of the Youth's Companion. It has been his custom to have the paper sent to his office, whence, after reading it, he takes it home to his wife. One day business kept him at his office until after nightfall.

When at last he started homeward he rolled up the Youth's Companion, which had come that day, and slipped it into the side pocket of his overcoat. It was a moonlight evening. The judge trudged along, his hands in his pockets, thinking deeply upon a knotty problem of law.

Suddenly he found himself confronted by a man with a revolver, who commanded him to throw up his hands preparatory to having his pockets rifled; but the judge did not throw up his hands. Instead, he started back, jerking his hands from his pockets. In his right hand he clutched the rolled-up copy of the Youth's Companion, and the moonlight glinted on the shining paper in such a way as to convince the highwayman that his intended victim held a good-sized revolver. Thereupon the footpad cried out: "Don't shoot! Don't shoot! My gun ain't loaded." So saying the thief took to his heels, and the judge went home in peace.

PERFECT womanhood depends on perfect health.

Nature's rarest gifts of physical beauty vanish before pain.

Sweet dispositions turn morbid and fretful.

PERFECT WOMANHOOD

The possessions that win good husbands and keep their love should be guarded by women every moment of their lives.

The greatest menace to woman's permanent happiness in life is the suffering that comes from derangement of the feminine organs.

Many thousands of women have realized this too late to save their beauty, barely in time to save their lives. Many other thousands have availed of the generous invitation of Mrs. Pinkham to counsel all suffering women free of charge.

MRS. H. J. GARRETSON, Bound Brook, N. J., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with the best results and can say from my heart that your medicines are wonderful. My physician called my trouble chronic inflammation of the left ovary. For years I suffered very much, but thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and kind advice, I am today a well woman. I would say to all suffering women, take Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine and your sufferings will vanish."

MRS. MAGGIE PHILLIPPE, of Ladoga, Ind., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For four years I suffered from ulceration of the womb. I became so weak I could not walk across the room without help. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wrote for special information. I began to improve from the first bottle, and am now fully restored to health."

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Mayweed by Roadsides—Cheap Root Growing—Color of Growing Corn—Crowded Grain Does Not Rust, etc.

Mayweed by Roadsides.

For some reason mayweeds never gets For some reason mayweed seldom gets into a well-cultivated field. It flourishes where the weed abounds, chiefly by the roadside, starting into growth in land that is poached by the turning out of teams, so that the grass is killed, yet is not trampled enough to destroy all vegitable growth. It is in hard, rough, bare soil that mayweed delights, for nothing will grow there to interfere with it. Hence the crop is never feared by the careful cultivator, for he knows however abundant its seed may be in the soil, ten pounds of clover seed per acre will make a growth that will keep it down. Mayweed never troubles fall-sown timothy, for it makes by spring a sod that is sufficient to keep the mayseed from germinating.

Cheap Root Growing.

The larger kinds of roots, such as mangel wurtzel and rutabaga, ought always to be grown in rows far enough apart so that a horse and cultivator may go between them. When the tops of these roots have fully grown they will spread and shade the soil to the centre of the rows. Even the carrot and parsnip, which grow smaller tops, should be cultivated mainly by horse power. But all these roots, especially the carrot and parsnip, will need to be thinned in the rows. One of the best ways to do this is to sow the seed rather thick, and then chop out in the line with the plants a space wide enough to give root ample room to spread on either side.

Color of Growing Corn.

No farmer likes to see corn yellow before its time, which is when the ripened ears are gathered into the crib. If corn is yellow when it comes up it shows that the soil is deficient in available nitrogen. This often happens on land that is naturally fertile when the soil has been made cold by heavy rains. Part of the effect of commercial fertilizers on corn is due to the fermentation which they create. This warms the soil and supplies it with some available nitrogen. Cultivation helps to change the color of corn for the same reason. It lets warm air into the soil and this warmth sets into fermentation all the organic matter it contains. When there has been a heavy rain compacting the surface the cultivator going through a corn field will show its effects in a few hours by the darker green color of the corn where it has done its work.

Crowded Grain Does Not Rust.

The reason why grain does not always rust in moist, warm weather is because as usually sown, the plants crowd each othes so that none get an over supply of the plant food which such weather develops. In our hot summers even when dry, it would not do to hoe the small grains like wheat, as is done by English farmers. The hoeing would not make any more plants and it does not increase the supply of nitrogen in the soil. The American substitute for hoeing small grain is to roll or harrow it while it is young enough to tiller. This checks the growth of leaves already formed, at the same time mellowing the soil and causing new shoots to put forth. This will on rich land make a rank growth that will have strong straw and will not rust. If, however, the soil be deficient in mineral fertility the heads of the grain will not fill as they should do, and this often occurs when the soil has plenty of nitrogenous fertilizers, causing a rank growth of straw.

Irrigation Boxes for Farm, etc.

A practical farmer of Sherman Co., Neb., has 705 acres of land in the valley of the Loup river. About half of this is covered by an irrigation ditch. His method of irrigating his corn field and his orchard is to make in the winter a large number of boxes for use in his laterals. Constructed of fencing, the openings of the boxes are 4x6 inches. At the inner end of the box a paddle gate is placed in the gain cut for that purpose. Through this paddle are bored inch augur holes. These boxes being placed at intervals along the banks of the literals, two for each row of orchard trees and one for every other row of corn, he is enabled to start one hundred of these little rills flowing at one time, and as they flow through a given orifice they cannot vary. To seep the length of a corn row sixty rods long requires thirty-six hours. This gives that slow perfect saturation which has been found very successful on his soil. The yield of his corn has increased from fifteen to eighty bushels per acre. His orchard is the admiration of the community.

It is considered advantageous to saturate the soil at the beginning of winter. Water is not needed in the ditches for other purposes at that time. Being out of the crop season there is an abundance of water for all. This water is stored up in the soil for the next season's use. Fall irrigation keeps the lands moist through the winter and carries over until the dry period of the next summer when the farmer might be more busily engaged in other work and could not find time to irrigate as easily for himself as in the fall of the year.—American Agriculturalist.

Growing Corn After Corn.

Succesive corn growing is wasteful of fertility, mainly because it does not permit reseeding with clover, by which means the surface soil is protected from blowing or washing away in winter. In the West, successive corn crops wasted the large supplies of vegetatable matter that the prarie soil originally held, until the land became too wet and unproductive for profitable cultivation. Besides growing corn for grain on the same land year after year developed so much corn smut on the ears that the crop could not be longer grown. But where corn is grown for fodder and sown so thickly that it will not ear, two or three crops of corn may be grown in succession, and sometimes with advantage. It can only be done, however, by sowing with the corn after the last cultivation some crop that will make a covering for the soil during the winter. Rye and crimson clover sown together in August make a good combination. If it is in a locality where September sown crimson clover will live through the winter, that should be sown alone and in August if possible, so as to get a better growth before fall. We should advise sowing some crimson clover seed with the rye in September, even where the winters are severe. The grain will protect the clover to some extent, and if the clover is killed out it will fertilize the grain in spring. Then in winter draw all the manure that the prevous crop has made on the land, and spread it evenly. This will be still further protection for the crimson clover. The rye and some clover will make an early growth in the spring, before time to plow them under for another crop of fodder corn. After two or three crops of corn grown thus the land should be seeded with red clover, whose roots will go down to the subsoil for fertility that has been washed down to it.—American Cultivator.

Milk for Poultry.

On every side we hear the warning words "Don't feed any sour food," and in the next moment comes the advice to "give them all the milk both sweet and sour they will use." Slop may be the natural food for hogs, but it is not for hens. Milk as a fluid, either sweet or sour, is very goood for mixing ground food for fowls, says a writer in The Country Gentleman, but when placed in pans for them to eat or drink it is more of an injury than a benefit, for the reason that it spoils the plumage and taints the ground, thus attracting the flies and other insects, which bring with them more injury than the good the fowls have received from the milk. One attribute of success, namely cleniliness, is almost as impossible where milk is used as a drink or feed in pans to the fowls. What can be more disgusting than a lot of half grown chicks well besmeared with sour milk and covered with flies? And to add to their sorry plight down comes a misty rain, completing their uncanny appearance.

I have often seen the feeding ground of a lot of growing chicks covered with sour milk and flies, the ground well beaten down with the patter of the feet of both ducklings and young chicks. What can be more disagreeable than the odor of this feeding spot after a shower has been driven away, and the warm sun shines upon the ground and proceeds to bring to life the deposit of the many insects drawn to the locality by the besmeared condition of the ground? And those who care for these fowls wonder why gapes, diarrhoea and cholera come to their flocks. None so blind as those who will not see. Why not get all the advantage of the milk by using it to mix with their ground food instead of placing it in pans for them to run through and paint the ground to their own destruction?

Cleniliness is the one great thing with poultry. No one can begin to keep their surroundings in even half-way condition, who places pans of milk or slop of any kind for fowls. Many writers advocate the plan, and tell us in glowing terms of the benefits to be derived from this feeding of milk as a slop to poultry. If the benefit is to come to them from the milk, use it each day to mix their food with, and feed it to them in boxes or troughs, not upon the ground, and provide feeding space sufficient for all to feed at once. Where no ground food is provided for the poultry, better give the slop to the hogs.

Food or Breed?

The quality of the milk depends upon the fat in it, and the fat either depends upon the quality of the cow or the food given to it. There are plenty who believe that the quality of the milk can be changed by changing the food. That is, certain kinds of food make milk rich in fat, and other foods make milk poor in fat. The question of which is correct is interesting to dairymen, and if it is the food that determines the question they want a ration that will give the best results.

Most farmers have been led to believe that the percentage of fat in the milk is determined largely by the quality of the food given to the cows. On the other hand, the results of nearly all the scientific experiments and tests go to show that the kind of food fed to the cows has little influence upon the fat in the milk, but that everything depends upon the cow. There are some cows that seem to be born with the ability to produce milk rich in fat, and food of any kind will keep up this supply. Of course, starving and gradual degeneration of the animal will decrease the supply of milk, and consequently the quality of fat. But with fair care and food the percentage of fat will remain good and quite constant.

Usually the Way.

"I used to buy neckties for my wife," he said, "but I had to quit it. Those I bought for her never suited her."

"So she buys them herself now, does she?"

"No; she takes those I buy for myself. They always seem to suit her."—Chicago Post.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The official records show that four hundred New York City babies have been named Dewey.

It is only recently that any attention has been paid to the rice crop of Texas, but it is demanding notice. An acre of rice returns about $50 a crop.

The way we have been capturing the markets of the world in the last few months leads one to expect that some American will soon be shipping over a few samples of hand-made crises to France and soliciting orders.

The Czarina now is the mother of three girls, and the Czar's brother George remains heir to the throne of Russia. If there should be collusion between George and Dr. Schenk both may lose their heads.

One of the novels of which Mr. Joseph Chamberlain is most fond is James Fenimore Cooper's "The Last of the Mohicans." England believes that her Secretary of State for the Colonies, if not checkmated, will presently issue a work entitled "The Last of the Boers."

There is a fine sarcastic tone about the announcement that an American civil engineer, a Mr. Louis, is on his way from Chicago to Peking charged with the mission of tearing down the famed, historic Chinese Wall. This wall has long since ceased to be either a protection to the Heavenly Kingdom or an obstruction to the foreign invader, and it should be allowed to linger in its innocuous desuetude.

The government is finding no difficulty in securing the bluejackets and apprentices needed for the manning of the fleet. The shipping rendezvouses are crowded with applicants, and as a result of the careful selection thus made possible the recruits accepted are of a superior quality physically and mentally. The total number allowed by law is 20,000, made up of 17,500 men and 2,500 boys.

The famine in the seven provinces of East European Russia is sinking the wretched peasantry deeper and deeper into their misery. They need about a penny a day to live on, and there are not nearly enough pennies to go around, for in a population of 11,000,000 more than 5,000,000 are hungry every hour of their lives. The actual starvation in the afflicted territory is said by those who know the situation to be immeasurably worse than the much-pitied famine of 1891-92.

There has been no tendency of late to a decline in the price of horses, says the Atlanta Journal. On the contrary, it seems to be going up. The average price of horses is about what it was ten years ago, and there is a brisk demand. It is said that the sale of bicycles has fallen off in all the large cities because horseback riding has become so popular. Fancy saddle and harness horses command better prices than for several years past. The horse has not been abolished yet by any means. He appears to be rising in favor recently in spite of all the devices to supply his place. The horse will be with us for a long time, and we are glad of it.

Chicago shoppers are preparing to boycott the stores which refuse to provide seats for their women clerks. They affirm that it is injurious to female health to stand up without relief nine hours daily, and that the merchants who persist in imposing such an unfeeling and unreasonable task upon them deserve to lose their customers. The employers will no doubt give in as soon as their trade is seriously threatened, showing that even the Chicago purveyors may be coerced into humane and considerate ways of doing business if the proceeding is set about in the right way.

Recent consular reports to the State Department contain much interesting matter about street and steam railways in France and Switzerland. At Marseilles electric lines have been arranged for upon which a uniform fare of only two cents will be charged. The company pays $19,300 annually to the city for the use of the streets, and when the gross receipts reach a certain figure an additional fee must be paid, the amount increasing with the receipts. The Government reserves the right to buy the road and all its appurtenances at any time, and upon the expiration of fifty years it becomes absolute owner of all the property located on the public domain, and is privileged to take all rolling stock, tools, etc., at a valuation fixed by experts.

School officials in Germany are considering the advisability of adopting for children's use an expurgated edition of the Bible. Parts of this book, they argue, are more utterly unsuited for the young person than the average problem novel of to-day. They declare that to its pages numbers of boys and girls have recourse only for reasons scarcely acceptable to either parent or clergyman. Consequent upon this course of reasoning, an edition of the Bible, carefully expurgated, has long been in use in Prussia and the northern provinces. It is known as the Bremen School Bible, and makes a book about half the compass of the entire Scriptures. Now the movement has spread to South Germany, and the Wurtemburg Bible Society has received orders for a large edition of a similar work.

The cyclone or tornado is the most fatal visitation, save epidemics, that nature makes in the area of the United States. Lightning bombards the earth, but its casualties are few; floods come, but, apart from such exceptional catastrophes as that at Johnstown, they are more of an inconvenience and a damage to property than a menace to human life. Earthquake shocks hardly ever hurt anybody; their death rate in this country is not equal to that of lightning in a single Eastern state. Sometimes there are great forest fires, but as these give warning people are able to avoid them if they start in time. But there is almost no escape from the tornado, which comes with the speed of a winter gale and with such tremendous power that brick buildings are tumbled down like houses of cards, and iron safes, the bells of churches and even masses of loose rock are hurled here and there like the playthings of a child.

Many and varied are the uses of electricity. New and important applications of this wonderful power in nature are constantly being made. One of the latest is in the development and fertilization of the arid lands of the great Southwest. There are in Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona and California vasts tracts of land which cannot be irrigated, where artesian wells cannot be drilled on account of the immense cost of coal and the inadequate roads of the country, over which machinery cannot be hauled. All this can be overcome by building one central electrical station, and sending out branch lines to sub-stations in all directions, over mountains and deserts and rivers and canons. Already there are capitalists who are taking advantage of this fact, and orders have come to Pittsburg for the electrical machinery necessary to accomplish the work. Only one central electrical plant is necessary, where coal would have to be stored and steam used. Wires can be put up where even a burro could not travel with a pack, so that there is practically no limit to the extent to which electricity can be utilized.

A SMART OURANG-OUTANG.

Yarn About One Out at Service in a Borneo Hotel.

At Pontianak, almost under the equator, on the south-west coast of Borneo, I had occasion to remain for a considerable period and was lodged in a pasagran (a hotel maintained by the natives, at the expense of the Dutch government, for the accommodation of any Dutch officials or visitors who may come that way).

To my intense astonishment, I learned after my arrival at this pasagran that among the help regularly attached to the place was an orang-outang, known to the native servants as Kees. He was about four feet high, but strikingly human in appearance, and ordinarily accustomed to walk and stand erect. I was told that Kees, who knew and readily responded to his name, was ten or perhaps fifteen years of age, and had been at the pasagran from his childhood.

One day a Chinese peddler came to the pasagran with an assortment of native trousers of cheap, bright-colored prints. The Dyaks called them batjoe or pakilan. I bought a number of pairs, presenting one to a native chief who was in the house at the time, and others to the servants, all the while retaining one of the brightest. Kees had been sitting in the family group watching what was going on. After distributing my presents to the others, I looked laughingly at the orang-outang and said, "Kees, you don't get any!" Instantly I regretted my attempt at a joke.

The poor creature began sobbing, a tear streaming down his face, and it was not until I had with evident regret in my tones hastily called out, "Never mind, Kees; you shall have these," offering him the brightest colored article of the lot, that the mias regained his composure.

Kees actually put on the trousers and wore them every Sunday, taking a stick in his hand cane-fashion, and walking around the house with much gravity.

He habitaually ate rice and fruit, with the servants at their meals. He would bring me my slippers, or a glass of water, or a bunch of fruit, when I ordered him to do so. He would hold my horse as long as I desired, and, when otherwise unoccupied, would sit on the piazza and watch me smoke.—J. T. Van Gestel, in The Cosmopolitan.

Ears Sometimes Deceptive.

"It is strange," said a Jersey City High School teacher, "that people have such confidence in their ears. Even the courts, so keen to sift testimony, readily believe a witness who is supposed to be trustworthy if he says: 'Mr. Jones said so and so.' Probably his ears deceived him and Mr. Jones said something very different. My experience in dictation work convinces me that the human ear is often a poor witness. The other day I dictated a stanza in which occurs the words 'And animation wakes.' One of the most attentive girls in the school wrote it 'And damnation waits.' In another exercise was the quotation: 'To err is human, to forgive divine.' This was written: 'To air is humor and to forgive design.' I believe from these and many similar experiences that the ear is often exceedingly inaccurate in recording impressions of sound."

Another teacher who was standing by agreed with this, and told the story of her little sister, who had picked up many hymns by hearing them sung in church. In one line occurred: "I want to be with them then," and the child one day was heard singing fervently: "I want to be with the men."—New York Tribune.

In some parts of Russia the only food for the people consists at present of acorns, leaves, and the soft bark of trees.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: A Worldwide Evil—Residence in Hotels Condemned—Wholesome Influences That Surround Life in a Private Home—Children Get in Bad Company.

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WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Home life versus hotel life is the theme of Dr. Talmage's sermon for to-day, the disadvantages of a life spent at more or less temporary stopping places being sharply contrasted with the blessings that are found in the real home, however humble. The text is Luke x., 34, 35: "And brought him to an inn and took care of him. And on the morrow when he departed, he took out two pence and gave them to the host and said unto him, Take care of him; and whatsoever thou spendest more, when I come again I will repay thee."

This is the good Samaritan paying the hotel bill of a man who had been robbed and almost killed by bandits. The good Samaritan had found the unfortunate on a lonely, rocky road, where to this very day depredations are sometimes committed upon travelers, and had put the injured man into the saddle, while this merciful and well-to-do man had walked till they get to the hotel, and the wounded man was put to bed and cared for. It must have been a very superior hotel in its accommodations, for, though in the country, the landlord was paid at the rate of what in our country would be $4 or $5 a day, a penny being then a day's wages and the two pennies paid in this case about two days' wages. Moreover, it was one of those kind-hearted landlords who are wrapped up in the happiness of their guests, because the good Samaritan leaves the poor, wounded fellow to his entire care, promising that when he came that way again he would pay all the bills until the invalid got well.

Hotels and boarding houses are necessities. In very ancient times they were unknown, because the world had comparatively few inhabitants, and those were not much given to travel, and private hospitality met all the wants of sojourners, as when Abraham rushed out at Mamre to invite the three men to sit down to a dinner of veal, as when the people were possitively commanded to be given to hospitality, as in many places in the east these ancient customs are practiced to-day. But we have now hotels presided over by good landlords and boarding houses presided over by excellent host or hostess in all neighborhoods, villages and cities and it is our congratulation that those of our land surpass all other lands. They rightly become the permanent residences of many people, such as those who are without families, such as those who business keeps them migratory, such as those who ought not, for various reasons of health or peculiarty of circumstances, to take upon themselves the cares of housekeeping.

But one of the great evils of this day is found in the fact that a large population of our towns and cities are giving up and have given up their homes and taken apartments, that they may have more freedom from domestic duties and more time for social life and because they like the whirl of publicity better than the quiet and privacy of a residence they can call their own. The lawful use of these hotels and boarding-houses is for most people while they are in transitu; but as a terminus they are in many cases demoralization, utter and complete. That is the point at which families innumerable have begun to disintegrate. There never has been a time when so many families, healthy and abundantly able to support and direct homes of their own, have struck tent and taken permanent abode in these public establishments.

In these public caravansaries, the demon of gossip is apt to get full sway. All the boarders run daily the gantlet of general inspection—how they look when they come down in the morning and when they get in at night, and what they do for a living, and who they receive as guests in their rooms, and what they wear, and what they do not wear, and how they eat, and what they eat, and how much they eat, and how little they eat. If a man proposes in such a place to be isolated and reticent and alone, they will begin to guess about him: Who is he? Where did he come from? How long is he going to stay? Has he paid his board? How much does he pay? Perhaps he has committed some crime and does not want to be known. There must be something wrong about him or he would speak. The whole house goes into the detective business. They must find out about him. They must find out about him right away. If he leave his door unlocked by accident, he will find that his rooms have been inspected, his trunk explored, his letters folded differently from the way they were folded when he put them away. Who is he? is the question asked with intenser interest, until the subject has become a monomania. The simple fact is that he is nobody in particular, but minds his own business.

One of the worst damages that come from the herding of so many people into boarding-houses and family hotels is inflicted upon children. It is only another way of bringing them up on the commons. While you have your own private house you can, for the most part, control their companionship and their whereabouts, but by twelve years of age in these public resorts they will have picked up all the bad things that can be furnished by the prurient minds of dozens of people. They will overhear blasphemies, and see quarrels, and get precocious in sin, and what the bartender does not tell them the porter or hostler or bellboy will.

Besides that the children will go out into his world without the restraining, anchoring, steadying and all controlling memory of a home. From that none of us who have been blessed of such memory have escaped. It grips a man for eighty years, if he lives so long. It pulls him back from doors into which he otherwise would enter. It smites him with contrition in the very midst of his dissipations. As the fish, already surrounded by the long wide net, swim out to sea, thinking they can go as far as they please, and with gay toss of silvery scale they defy the sportsman on the beach, and after awhile the fishermen begin to draw in the net, hand over hand, and hand over hand, and it is a long while before the captured fins begin to feel the net, and then they dart this way and that, hoping to get out, but find themselves approaching the shore, and are brought up to the very feet of the captors, so the memory of an early home sometimes seems to relax and let men out farther and farther from God, and farther and farther from shore, five years, ten years, twenty years, thirty years; but some day they find an irresistible mesh drawing them back, and they are compelled to retreat from their prodigality and wandering; and though they make desperate effort to escape the impression, and try to dive deeper down in sin, after awhile are brought clear back and held upon the Rock of Ages.

If it be possible, O father and mother! let your sons and daughters go out into the world under the semiomnipotent memory of a good, pure home. About your two or three rooms in a boarding house, or a family hotel, you can cast no such glorious sanctity. They will think of these public caravansaries as an early stopping place, malodorous with old victuals, coffees perpetually steaming and meats in everlasting stew or broil, the air surcharged with carbonic acid, and corridors, along which drunken boarders come staggering at 1 o'clock in the morning, rapping at the door till the affrighted wife lets them in. Do not be guilty of the sacrilege or blasphemy of calling such a place a home.

A home is four walls inclosing one family with identity of interest and a privacy from outside inspection so complete that it is a world in itself, no one entering except by permission—bolted and barred and chained against all outside inquisitiveness. The phrase so often used in the law books and legal circles is mightily suggestive—every man's house is his castle, as much so as though it had drawbridge, portcullis, redoubt, bastion and armed turret. Even the officer of the law may not enter to serve a writ, except the door be voluntarily opened unto him; burglary, or the invasion of it, a crime so offensive that the law clashes its iron jaws on any one who attempts it. Unless it be necessary to stay for longer or shorter time in family hotel or boarding house—and there are thousands of instances in which it is necessary, as I showed you at the beginning—unless in this exceptional case, let neither wife nor husband consent to such permanent residence.

The probability is that the wife will have to divide her husband's time with public smoking or reading room or with some coquettish spider in search of unwary flies, and, if you do not entirely lose your husband, it will be because he is divinely protected from the disasters that have whelmed thousands of husbands, with as good intentions as yours. Neither should the husband, without imperative reason, consent to such a life unless he is sure his wife can withstand the temptation of social dissipation which sweeps across such places with the force of the Atlantic Ocean when driven by a September equinox. Many wives give up their homes for these public residences, so that they may give their entire time to operas, theatres, balls, receptions and levees, and they are in a perpetual whirl, like a whip top spinning round and round and round very prettily until it loses its equipoise and shoots off into a tangent. But the difference is, in one case it is a top, and in the other a soul.

Besides this there is an assiduous accumulation of little things around the private home, which in the aggregate make a great attraction, while the denizen of one of these public residences is apt to say: "What is the use? I have no place to keep them if I should take them." Mementos, bric-a-brac, curiosities, quaint chair or cozy lounge, upholsteries, pictures and a thousand things that accrete in a home are discarded or neglected because there is no homestead in which to arrange them. And yet they are the case in which the pearl of domestic happiness is set. You can never become as attached to the appointments of a boarding-house or family hotel as to those things that you can call your own and are associated with the different members of your household or with scenes of thrilling import in your domestic history. Blessed is that home in which for a whole lifetime they have been gathering, until every figure in the carpet, and every panel of the door, and every casement of the window has a chirography of its own, speaking out something about father or mother, or son or daughter, or friend that was with us awhile. What a sacred place it becomes when one can say: "In that room such a one was born; in that bed such a one died; in that chair I sat on the night I heard such a one had received a great public honor; by that stool my child knelt for her last evening prayer; here I sat to greet my son as he came back from sea voyage; that was father's cane; that was mother's rocking chair!" What a joyful and pathetic congress of reminiscences!

The public residence of hotel and boarding house abolishes the grace of hospitality. Your guest does not want to come to such a table. No one wants to run such a gantlet of acute and merciless hypercriticism. Unless you have a home of your own you will not be able to exercise the best rewarded of all the graces. For exercise of this grace what blessing came to the Shunammite in the restoration of her son to life because she entertained Elisha, and to the widow of Zarephath in the perpetual oil well of the miraculous cruse because she fed a hungry prophet, and to Rahab in the preservation of her life at the demolition of Jericho because she entertained the spies, and to Laban in the formation of an interesting family relation because of his entertainment of Jacob, and to Lot in his rescue from the destroyed city because of his entertainment of the angels, and to Mary and Martha and Zaccheus in spiritual blessing because they entertained Christ, and to Publius in the island of Melita in the healing of his father because of the entertainment of Paul, drenched from the shipwreck, and of innumerable houses throughout Christendom upon which have come blessings from generation to generation because their doors swung easily open in the enlarging, ennobling, irradiating and divine grace of hospitality!

Young married man, as soon as you can, buy such a place even if you have to put on it a mortgage reaching from base to capstone. The much abused mortgage, which is ruin to a reckless man, to one prudent and provident is the beginning of a competency and a fortune for the reason he will not be satisfied until he has paid it off, and all the household are put on stringent economies until then. Deny yourself all superfluities and all luxuries until you can say, "Everything in this house is mine, thank God—every timber, every brick, every foot of plumbing, every doorsill." Do not have your children born in a boarding house, and do not yourself be buried from one. Have a place where your children can shout and sing and romp without being overhauled for the racket. Have a kitchen where you can do something toward the reformation of evil cookery and the lessening of this nation of dyspectics. As Napoleon lost one of his great battles by an attack of indigestion, so many men have such a daily wrestle with the food swallowed that they have no strength left for the battle of life, and, though your wife may know how to play on all musical instruments and rival a prima donna, she is not well educated unless she can boil an Irish potato and broil a mutton chop, since the diet sometimes decides the fate of families and nations.

Have a sitting room with at least one easy chair, even though you have to take turns at sitting in it, and books out of the public library or of your own purchase for the making of your family intelligent, and checkerboards, and guessing matches, with an occasional blind man's buff, which which is of all games my favorite. Rouse up your home with all styles of innocent mirth and gather up in your children's nature a reservoir of exuberance that will pour down refreshing streams when life gets parched, and the dark days come, and the lights go out, and the laughter is smothered into a sob.

First, last and all the time have Christ in your home. Julius Cæsar calmed the fears of an affrighted boatman who was rowing in a stream by saying, "So long as Cæsar is with you in the same boat, no harm can happen." And whatever storm of adversity or bereavement or poverty may strike your home, all is well as long as you have Christ the King on board. Make your home so farreaching in its influence that down to the last moment of your children's life you may hold them with a heavenly charm. At seventy-six years of age the Demosthenes of the American Senate lay dying at Washington—I mean Henry Clay, of Kentucky. His pastor sat at his bedside, and "the old man eloquent," after a long and exciting public life, transatlantic and cisatlantic, was back again in the scenes of his boyhood, and he kept saying in his dream over and over again, "My mother, mother, mother!" May the parental influence we exert be not only potential, but holy, and so the home on earth be the vestibule of our home in heaven, in which place may we all meet—father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandfather, grandmother and grandchild, and the entire group of precious ones, of whom we must say in the words of transporting Charles Wesley:

One family we dwell in him,
One church above, beneath,
Though now divided by the stream—
The narrow stream of death;
One army of the living God,
To His command we bow;
Part of the host have crossed the flood
And part are crossing now.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

BULLETS BY CUPID.

Allentown Youth's Love for a Neighbor's Wife Led to Tragedy—Shot Her and Killed Himself—Woman Tells the Coroner of the Long-existing Intrigue Between Them—Other Live News.

A tragedy of extraordinary interest occurred at Allentown, when Charles Knauss, a mere lad of 19 years, shot the woman he loved, Mrs. Ella Diefenderfer, and then snuffed out his own life. The young woman, who is 26 years old, and has a husband and two children, will recover, but the devoted lover expired instantly, having fired a bullet into his own brain. At the Coroner's inquest Mrs. Diefenderfer told unblushingly of the intrigue she had carried on with Knauss for two years, meeting him frequently in secret places. Even after her husband had discovered the intimacy, the couple persisted in the stolen sweets that finally lured them both into the dark shadow of murder and suicide. This is the story of their love and its ending:— Knauss worked for his father, Alvin Knauss, a painter. The Knausses and Diefenderfers were near neighbors, and an intimacy sprung up between young Knauss and Mrs. Diefenderfer. The pair frequently met at the paint shop in the rear of the Knauss lot. Neighbors told Diefenderfer of the matter, and he remonstrated with his wife, and also informed Knauss' father. For a time they were not seen together much. But lately they renewed their intimacy, and young Knauss, it is stated, threatened to shoot Diefenderfer in order to get him out of the way. Near midnight, Lewis Dillinger heard two pistol shots and later was called from bed by Morgan Focht, a neighbor, who said Mrs. Diefenderfer had been shot. The two went to the Diefenderfer home and found the woman bleeding from a wound in the left side of her head. To the men she said that Knauss had shot her while they were in the back yard of her home. At the inquest, however, she admitted that the shooting took place in the paint shop of the elder Knauss. The bullet entered the woman's head behind the left ear and had taken a downward course, and then upward, following the muscles of the face until the nasal bone was reached. The top of the bone was splintered and the bullet lodged nearby. The men then searched for Knauss and found him dead in the paint shop. The Coroner was at once notified. The principal witness was Mrs. Diefenderfer. She testified that for two years she had been intimate with Knauss and frequently met him in the paint shop. After 11 o'clock she went to meet him after a call from him. After they were at the shop for some time he asked her to elope with him. This she refused to do, saying she would not leave her family. Then he said she must either live with him or else he would kill her and her husband. She still refused to leave her family, whereupon he shot her. The room was so dark that she could not see the pistol, and only when the bullet struck her she realized what had happened. She at once ran to her home and while running heard the shot fired which killed Knauss. Mrs. Diefenderfer is a rather good-looking woman. She is a native of Topton. Mrs. Diefenderfer's maiden name was Zwoyer. She has two children.

Shot in Expansion Debate.

William Laudenberg, a miner, of Parsons, celebrated his birthday by giving a feast to a number of his friends. Laudenberg got into a heated argument with Charles Yale, one of the guests. Yale said he was an expansionist from the head to the soles of his feet. "Then get out of here," yelled Laudenberg. Yale refused to go and the host went upstairs and got his rifle. When he commanded Yale to go the second time. The other guests thought Laudenberg was only jesting and paid little attention. Soon the sound of a shot rang out, and Yale lay on the grass in the back yard with a bullet in his thigh. It is not thought that the wounds will result fatally. Laudenberg was arrested and Yale taken to the hospital.

Gas Explosion.

William Haus, a puddler at Zug's Mill, Pittsburg, was killed and Jacob Bosle, his helper, seriously injured by a gas explosion at Zug's Rolling Mill. New gas connections were being made to the puddling furnaces, when the gas was unaccountably turned on and ignited accidentally. Bosle was blown away many feet, and owes his life to this fact. Haus fell into the pit of the furnace and a curtain of flame covered him for half a minute. He was taken out after the gas had been turned off, and died from the shock and burns.

Killed by Electric Shock.

Frank G. Robinson, aged 23 years, one of the proprietors of the Sharpsville Electric Light Works, was electrocuted in the power house at Sharon. He was tightening a bolt on one of the generators and was reaching across the machine when his hand came in contact with a charged wire. He screamed with pain, staggered backward about ten feet and fell gasping on the floor. In three minutes he was dead. The machine registered a voltage of 1350. Robinson was an expert electrician and was unmarried.

Aged Woman's Fatal Fall.

Mrs. Jane Pancoast, aged 90 years, of West Philadelphia, who fell backward down a flight of stairs, died at the Philadelphia Hospital. No evidence of injury was apparent on the woman's body.

Tried to Brain Her Captor.

Mrs. Susan Schugard, of Philadelphia, was lodged in jail at Reading by Constable F. J. Schwyer, being accused of breaking into a house in which furniture which had been levied on was stored by her husband, Oscar Schugard. When Mrs. Schugard was placed under arrest she seized a sauer kraut stamper and threatened to brain the officer.

Footpads Hold Up Physician.

Three footpads held up Jail Physician John P. Haag, at midnight, on Court Street, in the shadow of the Court-House, Williamsport. As they were about to relieve the Doctor of his money and valuables they heard someone coming, whereupon the footpads took alarm and fled.

Jailed for Threatening Suicide.

Lincoln E. Daniels, of Danville, charged with making threats to take his own life, was given a hearing before Justice Hunter, Bloomsburg. The warrant was issued at the instance of Daniels' friends. To prevent him accomplishing the deed the Justice committed him to prison without bail.

THE TOWER OF LONDON.

Locking Up a Quaint and Ancient Ceremony.

The main guardhouse at the Tower, which has just been pulled down, was hard by the Bloody Tower. It is at this spot, says the London Graphic, that the quaint and ancient ceremony of locking up the tower is nightly performed, as it has been for centuries. A few minutes before 11 o'clock the head warder, or yeoman porter, as he is properly styled, clothed in a red cloak, carrying a portentous bunch of keys, and accompanied by another warder carrying a lantern, appears in front of the main guardhouse and roars out, "Escort, keys!" The sergeant turns out with some of the men, and follows the yeoman to the outer gate, the whole party being challenged by all the sentries with "Who goes there?" and the answer is simply "Keys." The gates being locked the keys are brought back to the main guard. Here the sentry stamps and roars out, "Who goes there?"

"Keys," is the reply.

"Whose keys?"

"Queen Victoria's keys."

"Advance, Queen Victoria's keys. And all's well.

"God bless Queen Victoria!" cries the yeoman porter.

"Amen," responds the main guard.

"Present arms!" cries the officer on duty, and amid the rattle of the salute he kisses the hilt of his sword. The yeoman porter marches off with the keys and deposits them in the lieutenant's lodgings, and from that time throughout the livelong night you can only circulate within the tower precincts if you know the countersign.

The Wear and Tear.

"I suppose you feel that you have a great deal of fighting on your hands," remarked the noncombatant Tagal. "No," answered the leader of the Filipino retreat, "we don't notice it on our hands so much; but it's pretty hard on our feet."—Washington Star.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

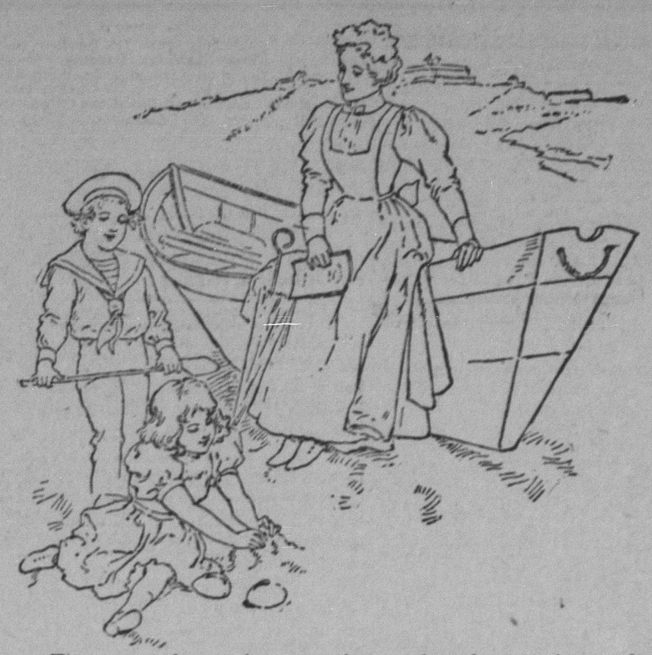
It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. Then write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.



The sea-shore is not the only place where the children's clothes wear out with no apparent reason. When they come from the wash with the colors faded and streaked and worn spots showing where there should be no wear, then something is being used besides Ivory Soap. You can save trouble and expense by using it and nothing else. The lengthened life of one garment will more than pay for the soap.

IVORY SOAP—99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

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Stood His Ground.

"Can you hollowgrind this razor?" asked a customer who had stepped into a razor-grinding establishment presided over by a hard-headed man with bristling hair and an aggressive look on his face. "You want me to hollowground it, I suppose?" he said. "No, sir," rejoined the other. "I want you to hollowgrind it." "If it's ground hollow ain't it hollowground, sir?" "If you grind it hollow don't you hollowgrind it, sir?" "Do you think you can come in here and teach me anything about my business? I've been hollowgrounding razors for twenty-five years——" "No, you haven't. You've been hollowgrinding them." "Do you reckon I don't know what I do for a living?" "I don't care whether you do or not. Will you hollowgrind this razor?" "No, sir, I won't! I'll hollowground it or I won't touch it." The customer reflected a moment. "See here, my friend," he said., "Can I have it ground hollow here?" "Certainly." And they compromised on that basis, each feeling that he was a little ahead.

John Was Ready.

In these days of proposed international alliances it is interesting to read of the little difficulty in which a Chicago newsboy found himself involved, and how he extricated himself therefrom. He had wandered over into one of the "foreign quarters," on the west side, where one can hear almost every language except our vernacular, and he was set upon by two or three boys. He defended himself bravely and was holding his own fairly well, until the two or three were joined by as many more, and then the battle began to go against him. "Say!" he yelled to a group of boys watching the fight from the sidewalk, "is there an English boy in the crowd?" "Yes," shouted a stockily built urchin of about his own size. "Come yere, then!" panted the young American, laying about him with all his might, "an' we'll clean out the hull gang!" And they did.

Insult to the Bride.

"Such an insult!" she exclaimed. "What?" he asked. "Why, you know what long hair Brown, who married Miss Smith to-day, always has had?" "Of course." "Well, just before he became a benedict he had it cut short. Just think of the natural inference."

Inopportune Times.

"The trouble is," explained the Filipino, "that these Americans always want us to fight at the most inopportune times." "Why are they inopportune?" "Because the Americans want us to fight."

Daniel Wells, of Milwaukee, aged 85, is the oldest living ex-Congressman in the West.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Minister Garcia-Merou, of Argentina, is spending the summer at Nahant.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

W. N. Jennings, of Philadelphia, has been protographing lightning flashes for 18 years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Levi P. Morton are extremely fond of children.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Senator Allison, of Iowa, is a devout reader of newspapers.

HEAD ACHE

"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets."

CHAS. STEDEFORD,
Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c.

... CURE CONSTIPATION. ...

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

USE CERTAIN CORN CURE.

GO TO SCHOOL. BOARD & Room $2.00 a Week. Tuition low. All Books FREE. SITUATIONS GUARANTEED Over 50 Remington and Smith Premier typewriters. 254 students last year from 7 States. 8th year. Send for catalogue. Address, Dep't 21. STRAYER'S BUSINESS COL'GE, Baltimore, Md.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box D, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

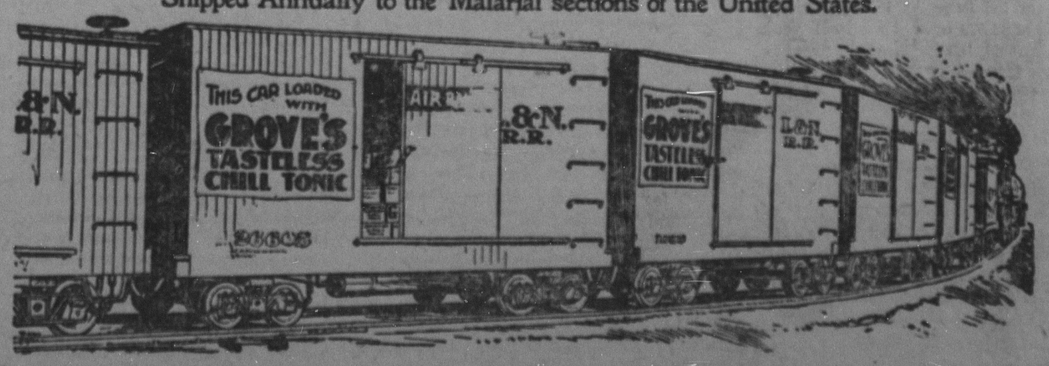
B N U 28.

23 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 23 CTS.

CAR LOADS OF

Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic

Shipped Annually to the Malarial sections of the United States.



The largest Jobbers report that their sales on GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC is three times more than all other Chill Tonics combined.

What MEYER BROS. DRUG CO., of St. Louis, write about GROVE'S:

PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., Gentlemen:—We wish to congratulate you on the increased sales we are having on your ***Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.*** On examining our record of inventory under date of Jan. 1st, we find that we sold during the chill season of 1898, 2660 dozen ***Grove's Tonic.*** Please rush down order enclosed herewith, and oblige,

Yours truly, **MEYER BROS. DRUG CO.**

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 aper year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. July 20

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

SHERIFF,
CYRUS BRUNGART.....Millheim

TREASURER,
WM. T. SPEER.....Bellefonte.

REGISTER,
A. G. ARCHEY.....Ferguson Twp

RECORDER,
J. C. HARPER.....Bellefonte

COMMISSIONER,
DANIEL HECKMAN.....Benner Twp
PHILIP H. MEYER.....Harris Twp

AUDITOR,
JOHN H. BECK.....Walker Twp
W. H. TIBBENS.....College Twp

CORONER'
Dr. W. U. IRWIN.....Huston Twp

You can safely look for 1500 Democratic majority in old Centre.

There seems nothing the Republicans are so much afraid of as Bryan.

Beef Alger says all the stories printed about him have a bad air about them. Guess they must have blown across some of his rotten meat.

Secretary Alger, it is now reported, will resign January next. So the President intends to retain a very bad cook in the kitchen for months yet.

Quay, the state's Nebuchadnezzar, is making his furnace seven times hotter than ever before for those who will not fall down and worship him. Republicans, are you no longer freemen?

Commissioner Wilson, of the internal revenue, has issued a circular absolutely prohibiting banks from affixing stamps to checks unstamped when presented, and requiring them to return the same to the drawers.

Governor Hastings, in addition to his past kindnesses, now intends to establish a large pottery at Bellefonte. This is another reason why the machine men should attack him, and try to break him down with all his pots.

The Quay people of this county, at the primaries, next Saturday, will endeavor to defeat two old veterans as delegates, Captain Samuel Williams, of Bellefonte, and Captain John A. Gowland, of Philipsburg. Go back on the soldier on Saturday, eh!

Next Saturday's Republican primaries, in this county, are awaited with much interest by politicians elsewhere since the machine men are making a fight against Hastings, who is no candidate, in order to draw attention from Quay and corruption the real issue.

Because of insufficient appropriation the trustees of the Pennsylvania State College have been compelled to discontinue the 12 weeks' winter lecture course in agriculture and the cheese-making course. For the reason why, apply to Prof. John Hamilton, late machine orator.

Quay is the issue for Republicans in this county, and not Hastings at all—he is not a candidate for anything. The attack upon the ex-governor by some of those whom he befriended, is the rankest ingratitude, and the false issue attempted is on a par with it.

Another bank cashier goes as a thousand others have gone. This time the Perth Amboy bank gets left in the trifling sum of about $120,000. Sam Jones once said "down in the hottest part of the firey lake, there is a special gallery for cashiers guilty of some kind of swindle on earth."

Almost complete returns to the bureau of immigration of immigrants arriving in the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, show an increase of 82,579 over the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898. The number arriving in 1899 was 311,878. Immigration for 1898 was the smallest for ten years.

Since January last the price of American tinplate to consumers has been advanced from $2.65 per box of 100 pounds to $4.37. This is an increase of 65 per cent.—ratio far beyond the legitimate advance due to the added cost of raw material and the augmented wages rate. Thus are the trusts beginning to bleed the people.

Germany still keeps fighting our beef. Both the Agricultural and State Departments have received information that Belgium has removed some of the restrictions as to the importation of American beef cattle and beef. Germany immediately issued a decree unfavorable to beef products from Belgium, thereby preventing American beef from reaching Germany by reshipment from Belgium.

Alger seems to have McKinley where the hair is long. The beef man threatens to divulge the part the president took in the mismanagement of the war with Spain. That is what the people want, and they also want to know something regarding the blundering that is prolonging the present war with the Filipinos. In the latter matter Admiral Dewey could give a great deal of information were he not hampered by official restriction.

And Quay, leading insurgents say, will not be elected senator at a special session of the legislature, which, it is rumored, the Governor will call if it is possible to get over enough Republican independents to secure the election of the boss. So Stone seems to have lost confidence in the Senate's giving Quay the seat on his (Stone's) certificate of appointment. It is wonderful how many tricks have been resorted to to have Quay elected.

The machine fellows of this county are fighting against the election of two old soldiers as delegates to the Republican state convention simply because they may not be for Quay! Is there no limit to ingratitude? Prof. Hamilton once put in an eloquent plea for Abe Miller, for sheriff, because he was an old soldier. Now our oratorical friend Hamilton is not for old soldiers unless they endorse Quay and corruption. Dear Hamilton, thy sort o' consistency is far from being a jewel.

The war in the Philippines having been attended with little success on account of blundering at Washington, it is now sought to put the blame on General Otis, and grave charges are made. He is alleged to be suppressing the true state of affairs out there. Correspondents have signed a round robin that severily criticises the General's methods. The cabinet will investigate and Otis will be removed if charges are proved. If there is anything wrong, of course the administration will whitewash itself.

Some of the machine men seem to think that the Democratic papers should not take a hand in this fight against Quayism. That's funny, but the wish is father to the thought.

Quayism is the curse of the state.

The REPORTER has taken a hand in this fight for several years, and will remain in it until the curse is wiped out. All the Democratic papers of the state have nobly taken the same stand, except, perhaps a few, and those are controlled by Quay Democrats, the lowest class of worms whom even the digger indian would shun.

Three-fourths of the Republican papers of the state and all honest men of their party, are in this struggle against Quayism. It is a holy, righteous, and patriotic duty.

So far as the fight against Ex-governor Hastings is concerned, in this county, it is simply a cowardly dodge to distract attention from the monstrosities of Quayism.

Hastings is not a candidate for any position. Quay is a candidate, and the stupendous corruption of his machine is the issue.

No patriotic citizen will be indifferent in this struggle against the despoilers of state William Penn.

BAD NEWS FROM MANILA.

It now turns out that an astounding deception has been practiced upon the American people as regards the Philippine war and that the entire campaign on land has been a failure, instead of a success as continually announced each week for the past six months. This is now made known by the press correspondents with the army who heretofore were not permitted to report the true state of affairs. What appalling intelligence!

Who is to blame? The administration lays the blame to General Otis, and when he is heard from he is likely to blame McKinley and Alger. It is likely to show up as a McKinley-Alger-Otis blunder. If General Otis was blundering for over six months, it was the President's business to know how things were running. He had the cable at command and had officials at the seat of war from whom the President could have demanded a true state of affairs ous there.

But while the blundering was going on in the Philippines the President was busy at Washington, abrogating civil service rules and laying plans to have himself re-elected!

General Miles, it now appears from the printed records, at various times advised sending more troops to the Philippines in order to speedily and successfully end the war. But the General's advice went unheeded and now the country is shocked with the sad news of the result.

Rotten beef speculations, paring down the civil service rules to make places for 10,000 politicians as a bribe to aid in McKinley's re-election, appointing the snob sons of senators to military positions, who didn't know a saw-log from a rifle—these things caused the lamentable failure. With wise management at Washington the lives of many of our brave boys would have been spared and millions of money saved.

Alger Says He Can Tell Something.

Secretary Alger does not want to be forced into antagonism of McKinley. But, if he is driven out of the Cabinet he will have plenty to say. He will be able to accuse McKinley of responsibility for the entire misconduct of the war. It was by order of the President that General Miles was kept from the fray. It was the President who feared that General Miles might make a splendid military record and become a Presidential candidate, because our people always desire to reward their military heroes. It can be proved by every reliable newspaper man in Washington that Secretary Alger was at the White House early every morning and late every night, in consultation with the President. McKinley made all of the appointments of favorite sons and of hundreds of others who proved to be incompetent and whose incompetency was mainly responsible for the sufferings in the camps and on the hospital ships.

More Truth Than He Knew.

Pittsburg Dispatch, Rep.: So Governor Roosevelt, fresh from Washington consultations, indulges in the stereotyped attempt to shoulder off responsibility in the following words: "It cannot be too clearly kept in mind that the whole trouble is due to the men who, for two months, prevented the ratification of the treaty of peace."

Very well. Let us see who the people are that, by Governor Roosevelt's assertion, are responsible for the whole trouble. From December 10 to January 4 the treaty was in the hands of the Administration. When it reached the Senate it went to a committee controlled by the expansionist Senators, and was kept there for a week. When reported back to the Senate it was entirely in control of Senator C. K. Davis, who in the second week of debate refused to fix a date for the vote, but four days later, when the opponents of expansion had put the responsibility for delay clearly on him, fixed the day 12 days ahead.

When in addition to this it is remembered that the expansionist party could have had the treaty ratified at any time, with a pledge guaranteeing ultimate self-government to the Philippinos, it is tolerably plain who delayed the ratification of the treaty. It also appears that when Governor Roosevelt said that "the whole trouble is due" to these people he told more solid truth than he realized.

International Cyclopedia.

The International Cyclopedia in fifteen Royal Octave volumes, revised edition, to which has been added the International Year Book for 1898. Its official adoption for use in the schools of our four largest cities, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and Boston, together with its constant use in the libraries of leading educational institutions, Public Libraries, High schools, Academies, private libraries, and endorsement by leading clergymen and prominent educators throughout the country, is the strongest proof of its real practical value, its every day usefulness. Sold by subscription only, either for cash or on the easy payment plan. Dodd, Mead & Co. publishers, New York and Chicago. For prices and terms apply to J. F. GARTHOFF, Coburn, Pa., solicitor for Centre Co.

Summer Tours to the North.

For the summer of 1899 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged to run two personally-conducted tours to Canada and Northern New York.

The first tour, leaving July 22, includes Niagara Falls, Toronto, Thousand Islands, Rapids of the St. Lawrence, Quebec, Lake St. John, The Saguenay, Montreal, Au Sable Chasm, Lakes Champlain and George, Saratoga, and Highlands of the Hudson, occupying seventeen days. Round-trip rate, $125.

The second tour, leaving August 12, covers the same territory with the exception of Lake St. John and the Saguenay, and occupies fourteen days. Round-trip rate, $100.

Each tour will be in charge of one of the company's tourist agents, assisted by an experienced lady as chaperon, whose especial charge will be unescorted ladies.

The rate covers railway and boat fare for the entire round trip, parlor-car seats, meals en route, hotel entertainment, transfer charges, and carriage hire.

For detailed itinerary, tickets, or any additional information, address Tourist Agent, Penna. Railroad Co., 1196, Broadway, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 789 Broad St, Newark, N. J., or Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philad. july13-2t

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

A Cure for Constipation.

I have been troubled with constipation for years. It was ruining my health, my comfort and my complexion, and I am glad to say that Celery King has restored all three, and this after trying many other medicines that were supposed to be good, but which were of no value whatever. I would like to tell every suffering woman what Celery King has done for me.—Nellie Gould, Medina, Ohio

Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c and 50c. 3

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

DWIGHT'S
GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE
FLOUR
is used—these two brands lead.

If your grocer don't have it in stock, ask him to order same from Allison Bros., Spring Mills, or Bellefonte mill agents.

If it Rained Dollars!

It wouldn't make much difference how you spent them. But as it does'nt, it makes an all-fired lot of difference whether you spend them wisely or not.

If we talked from now till Doomsday we couldn't give you a better argument as to why you should buy your goods of us than to ask you to compare our goods and prices with competitors.

As for the goods themselves—

They will charm you by their novelty,
Magnetize you by their worth,
Attract you by their quality,
And delight you by their freshness.

We do not brag of the largest stock in the valley, but we are pleased to hear from customers and commercial men that

We have the Newest, Freshest, Latest and Best Assorted Stock.

New goods and low prices reign at the Potters Mills Bargain Store.

F. A. CARSON,
POTTERS MILLS, PA.

WANTED--AGENTS

For Centre Hall and vicinity, to sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices, and Baking Powder to consumers.

Liberal commission paid. Address,

Grand Union Tea Co.,
35 N. 3d. st. Harrisburg, Pa. j134

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstable's sale, the following personal property of John H. Long and Susan Long: 1 horse, 1 wagon and harness, 1 buggy, 1 cow, 4 shoats, stove, table, sink, bureau, corner cupboard, clock, 3 bedsteads and bedding together with all the defendants' personal property, all persons are hereby cautioned not to meddle with same, as I leave same in their possession at my pleasure.
HENRY STONER.
july 13-3t Tusseyville.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—PURsuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, Pennsylvania, will be sold at public sale at the late residence of Elias S. Crader, three and one-half miles south of Spring Mills, Pa., on

THURSDAY, AUG. 10TH, 1899,

the following valuable real estate in Gregg township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, and described as follows: Beginning at a post, thence by land formerly of Andrew Confer, north 29 degrees west 103 7-10 perches to a stone heap; thence by land of Benjamin Ripka, north 61 degrees east 163 5-10 perches to stone; thence by land formerly of Thomas P. Cope, south 29 degrees east 113 7-10 perches to stone; thence south 61 degrees west 163 5-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing

100 ACRES AND 3 PERCHES,

and allowance of 6 six per cent. for roads, etc., excepting and reserving, however, from the above 100 acres and 3 perches and allowance the four following parcels of land conveyed and granted to the following parties, to wit:

—All that certain piece containing 25 acres, more or less to Mrs. Elizabeth Zettle; one piece containing five acres to Emanuel Breon; one piece containing one-half acre to the Evangelical Association and another piece for burying ground containing 20 perches to said Evangelical Association, leaving after deducting the above lands reserved and excepted, 72 acres, more or less, it being the same tract of which Wm. Auman and Amanda, his wife, by their deed dated March 31st, 1890 granted to Elias Crader and thereon erected a good house and barn. About 30 acres of the above tract is cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered with pine, oak, hickory and chestnut timber. Choice fruit of all kinds on the premises. Good spring of never failing water near the buildings.

TERMS: One-third of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale. One-third one year after confirmation of sale absolute, and balance of purchase money in two years after confirmation of sale absolute; the deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises with interest from date of confirmation absolute.
WM PEALER,
Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The undersigned will offer at public sale at the late residence of George Krape, deceased, one mile north-west of Spring Mills, Pa., on

— MONDAY, JULY 24TH, 1899, —

At 1 o'clock, p. m., the following described valuable real estate, containing

195 ACRES and 155 PERCHES,

neat measure. The same will be offered in two separate tracts, and after as a whole. Bounded and described as follows:

No. 1. Bounded on the north by lands of J. B. Fisher's heirs and William Weaver and others; on the east by lands of Allison Bros., on the south by Allison Bros., and public road.

On the west by private road and tract No 2, and lands of Ilgen Bros., containing 100 Acres and 30 Perches, 6 acres of which are well timbered with white pine, white oak, red oak, etc. Thereon erected a two story Rail Dwelling House, 30x34 feet, L, 12x16 feet; Summer House, 20x14 feet; wood house, oven house, wash house, spring house, and ice house, together with other outbuildings. Also a large Bank Barn 47x84 with manure shed attached 20x24, power shed, 2 corn houses, buggy shed, pig stable, etc. A large orchard with the choicest varieties of fruit, together with a choice pear orchard, and plenty of grapes, quinces and other fruits on the premises. A good supply of water close to the buildings; a good well at the barn, two springs and a cistern close to the house, the one is a sulphur spring. The buildings are almost as good as new and in good condition.

No 2. Bounded on the north by public road and tract No. 1, on the east by private road and tract No. 1, on the south by lands of Allison Bros. and Andrew Corman, and on the west by lands of Ilgen Bro., containing 95 Acres and 125 Perches, of which there are about 9 acres of the best of timber in the valley. Thereon erected a two-story Plank Frame Dwelling House 18x32; L, 11x18, also a large Summer House, wood house, pig stable and corn crib and other outbuildings. A barn 40x20, with sheds attached; a good well and cistern at the house, together with a fine thrifty young orchard of the choicest varieties of fruit, and in good bearing condition. These buildings are all new and recently built. The farms are well located, and have been some of best producing farms in the county. The soil will be sufficient to convince any who wish to make an investment.

Terms will be made known on day of sale, by
M. L. RISHEL,
Ex'r. of etc., of George Krape, dec'd.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO BORROW Money and Issue Bonds.—Notice is hereby given that the school district of the Borough of Centre Hall, by the proper officers, will make an application to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, on Sat., the 5th day of August, A. D. 1899 at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of obtaining authority from the said Court, under the provisions of the Act of 21st of April 1871, to raise money by bonds to be issued by the said school district to purchase additional ground for school purposes, and to pay indebtedness incurred for improvement of the school buildings of the said district.
G. W. OCKER, Pres.
jun15-4t J. T. LEE, Sec'y.

P. V. S: STORE.

Men's Oxfords, - $1.30
Ladies', Misses', Children's and Youths' Oxfords and Sandals, all styles, color and prices.

Special for Ten Days.

Ladies' Dong. Lace Oxfords, Kid Lined, Pat. Tip, 75c.
If you are looking for guaranteed shoes in every line, give me a call.
Driving Shoes a specialty.

C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

For a Good Penny Picture

Come to my gallery.

I will make Penny Pictures every Saturday until further notice.

15 Genuine Photos 15cts.

Cabinets, Mantellos, ...and Florentines

All sizes and styles of photos furnished. Crayon Work, Pastel and India Ink, and Water Colors supplied, at prices guaranteed to be lower than others. Out-door views a specialty.

Carbons guaranteed as good as the best from $1.75 to $3.00.

T. C. BARTGES,
Centre Hall.
Gallery in Kreamer building. feb92m

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 21 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.08 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.35 a. m., New York at 7.25 a m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.38 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.20 a. m. Weekdays arriving at Montandon 10.03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore, 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.55 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 2.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.05 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington.

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philad 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.33 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 35	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.15 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.35, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.06 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¿	8¿	2¿	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 1¿	7¿	11¿
P M	P M	A M	Ar, Lv.	A M	A M	P M
6 30	1 10	8 45	....Bellefonte....	6 30	10 20	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	....Coleville....	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	....Morris....	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	....Whitmer....	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	....Hunters....	6 50	10 55	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	....Fillmore....	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	....Brisly....	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	....Waddle....	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	....Scotia Crossing....	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	....Krumrine....	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	....Struble....	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	....Inn....	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	....State College....	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

¿Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	..BELLEFONTE..	10 01	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	.....Nigh.....	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	.....Zion.....	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	...Hecla Park...	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	.....Dunkles.....	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	..HUBLERSB'G..	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	...Snydertown...	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	.....Nittany.....	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	.....Huston.....	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	.....LAMAR.....	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	...Clintondale...	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	..Krider's S'n g..	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 26	4 37	...Mackeyville...	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	..Cedar Springs..	9 01	5 12	9 08
8 25	8 34	4 45	.....Salona.....	8 59	5 10	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	..MILL HALL..	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 20	9 20		.....Jersey Shore.....	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55		Arr. Wm'PORT Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30		Lve Wm'PORT Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		.....PHILA.....	†8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		.....Atlantic City.....	7 00		5 30
6 00			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamequa.)	†4 30		
=7 25	†9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)			†7 30
p. m	a. m.		Arr. Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. §10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.50 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Sheriff Cronister, of Bellefonte, was in town last Friday.

——Dr. Kidder, of Boalsburg, was a prominent visitor in town yesterday.

——William Carson, of Clearfield, Pa., was here on a short visit among friends this week.

——B. D. Brisbin was one of the viewers on Tuesday to locate a new road near the cave.

——Miss Bertha Armstrong, of Oak Hall, spent several days last week with friends in town.

——Ezra Tressler and Wm. Swabb, of Linden Hall, were in town yesterday on a business trip.

——Harry Decker, one of our honest and industrious farmers, called to have his name enrolled for the Reporter.

——Miss Kathryn Irvin, of Bellefonte, was entertained by Miss Roxanna Brisbin on Thursday and Friday last.

——Mrs. Catharine Boozer and Miss Lizzie Keller have gone on an extended visit to relatives at Osceola Mills, Pa.

——Dr. Peter Leitzell, Spring Mills' rising young medical practitioner, made the rounds in town Monday evening.

——Foundryman W. O. Rearick suffered considerable discomfort last week by having a piece of steel from a lathe enter his left eye.

——Miss Daisy Brisbin and Miss Jennie Harris, of Bellefonte, are guests at the home of Mrs. Annie Van Pelt since Saturday.

——Miss Laura E. Swartz departed on Tuesday morning for Bethlehem, Pa., after a visit with her sister, Mrs. Fred Kurtz, Jr.

——Miss Freda Hess, of Linden Hall and Miss Louisa Calloway, of Bellefonte, were guests at the home of Mrs. N. Benner over Sunday.

——Rev. J. M. Rearick and family have gone on a visit to friends in their old home at Middleburg. They will be absent about two weeks.

——Furniture dealer John Smith, of Spring Mills, and daughter Miss May, were guests with the family of Landlord Runkle over Sunday.

——Jared B. Kreamer, now of Rebersburg, dropped in on us Monday, for a few minutes chat. He has a warm spot in his big heart for all Centre Hall friends.

——Rev. Dr. Fischer, of Shamokin, Rev. Dr. Holloway, of Bellefonte, and Prof. Bikle, of Penn'a College, Gettysburg, were pleasant callers at the Reporter office.

——Wm. C. Humes and cashier McCurdy, both of the 1st Nat. bank of Bellefonte, also merchant John Harter, of Rebersburg, were callers to give us a warm handshake.

——Mrs. E. Herb. Sheffer and Paul Sheffer, of Bellefonte, and Misses Mabel and Marion Musser, of Scranton, were the guests of friends in Centre Hall last Thursday.

——Rev. F. F. Christine is off on a couple weeks' vacation from his pastoral duties, and meanwhile the Presbyterian churches will be without their regular weekly sermons.

——Mrs. H. F. Bitner, of Millersville, Pa., is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Murray. She is accompanied by her three interesting sons, Harry, Lawrence and Ralph.

——Jacob Wagner, of Tusseyville, returned last Friday from an eight weeks' visit in Illinois. He informs us the crops in the western states are far in advance of his native district, and were looking fine.

——Mrs. Michael Derstine and daughter Miss Rebecca Derstine, are visiting at the home of Rev. M. S. Derstine, in East Waterford, Juniata county. They expect to be absent for six or eight weeks.

——John A. Montilius, of Piper City, Ill., was here to attend the funeral of Wm. Wolf, last Friday. Mr. Montilius many years ago was a clerk for Mr. Wolf, and later emigrated to the west, where he has amassed quite a fortune.

——Rev. W. E. Fischer and wife, of Shamokin, were here to attend the funeral of the late Wm. Wolf, last Friday. Rev. Fischer was former pastor of the Centre Hall charge, for seventeen years. He returned Saturday, and Mrs. Fischer on Monday.

——Daniel Reynolds and wife, of Reedsville, drove over to Centre Hall on Friday and returned the same day. Daniel was one of our good citizens several years ago. He is now postmaster of his town and says it beats all other jobs he has had.

——Mrs. Jennie Heckman and little daughter Kathryn, of Lock Haven, arrived on Tuesday on a visit to her father, H. W. Kreamer. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Tace Kreamer, who had been visiting at Lock Haven for two months past.

——Joseph Runkle, of Bellefonte, and Miss Virna Geiss made an early start last Saturday morning for a drive to Middleburg, where they will visit friends. Miss Elsie Geiss has taken the position of hello girl in the Bell telephone exchange until Virna returns.

AARONSBURG.

James Fehl Had Three Fingers Torn Out of Their Places.

The widow of Samuel Brown, deceased, had a stroke of paralysis last Saturday and is in a bad way.

Rev. Brown and wife started west on Monday to spend his vacation of one month among friends in Illinois.

William Bair has rented Weaver's butcher shop and started into the business. He made his first trip on Tuesday morning.

Jesse Wert is quite ill from a slight paralytic stroke. He is confined to his bed. He has not been well since last spring when he had several ribs broken by a horse.

Emanuel Cronmiller fell from the upper floor of his barn down onto the threshing floor among the wagons and injured himself quite seriously. He walks with two canes.

Jimmie, a son of George Fehl, was helping to unload hay with the large fork; in some way his hand was caught in the pulley and the first, second and third fingers of the left hand were torn out of their places. The hand was dressed and is healing nicely.

BOALSBURG.

Mr. Benner Died at the Home of Postmaster Close.

We had a very welcome rain on Monday, which will prove a good corn rain.

Our druggist Charles Swartz, made a short visit to his former home at Pittsburg last week.

Richard Kramer, of Altoona, is spending a few days with his family at Boalsburg.

J. W. Wagner and family, of Altoona, who have been visiting Mrs. Wagner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lot Kimport, returned home on Tuesday.

A party of five young men from our town are camping at Stone Creek this week. They no doubt had a good time trying to keep dry during the wet weather.

Frank Fisher returned from Philadelphia last Tuesday, where he had been spending a week with friends. He reports the Boalsburg boys who are on the Philadelphia street cars, all well except Harry Hess, who is suffering with rheumatism.

Mr. Benner who for some time has been making his home with postmaster Close, at Oak Hall, died last Saturday and was buried at Shiloh. Rev's Noble and Leisher officiated; death was due to stomach trouble. The deceased was a member of 148th Reg. Pa. Vol.

Colyer.

Charles Bottorf has been on the sick list, but is slowly recovering.

Alfred Reiber made a business trip to Pine Grove Mills Saturday evening.

Farmers are busy harvesting and gathering their sheaves of golden grain.

C. S. Detwiler, of Reedsville, is in our section again. "There is no place like home."

Miss Ella Miller, one of Bellefonte's bright and accomplished young ladies, is visiting at Edward Klines.

Paul Swabb will leave for Buffalo, New York, next Tuesday, where he will complete his profession of bread making.

Rev. W. A. McClellan, of Lancaster, Pa., is visiting in our section. The Rev. will be stationed at Mifflinburg, near the middle of August.

David Stoner who has been suffering from the effects of a bad cut in the knee for several weeks, is around again attending to his daily vocations.

Charles Stoner was promoted Tuesday evening from laborer on Jordan's garden farm, to superintendent of the berry garden. Charles is quite lucky.

Jacob Wagner returned home Saturday from an extended journey in the west. Mr. Wagner visited friends and relatives in Illinois, and seems greatly delighted with his visit.

G. R. Meiss who so successfully mastered the program of the 4th, will hold a festival on the 29th inst. A great jollification is expected with all its required delicacies. Mr. Meiss says the more the merrier, and invites all to attend.

There is but a slight variation in the names Jonah and Jonas. As we read, Jonah was swallowed by one of the greatest of fish, and since then many fear to approach such creatures. W. E. Kline through many years of effort has raised several large bass and Jonas seems very brave and patient while about them, and travels by them in the darkest hours without torch or guide.

Potters Mills.

J. F. Stover went to Dr. Musser, at Rebersburg, to have his eyes examined.

W. W. Spangler who was kicked by a horse, is improving as rapidly as can be expected.

Miss Ella Moyer, of Centre Hall, is spending a few days with her sister at this place.

Mrs. Bernard Spangler, of Chicago, Ill., is visiting at the home of her father-in-law, W. W. Spangler.

Miss Caroline McCloskey and Mr. George McCormick left on Wednesday to visit friends at Tyrone, Altoona and Roaring Springs.

Thomas Hutchison and family, of Williamsport, and Mrs. Maggie Hutchison, of Bellefonte, visited friends at this place on Saturday.

Centre Hill.

Harvest is past, and the farmers are busy storing the grain for threshing.

David Kerr lost his fine driving horse last week, from the effects of distemper.

Mrs. Glenn, of Kane, McKean county, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. Benjamin Stover.

Forest Bible, who holds a position in the railway station at Lewisburg, spent Sunday at the home of his parents.

Wilbur Lucas, of Zion, and lady friend, Miss Katie Smith, of Farmers Mills, visited at the home of George Hettinger on Sunday.

The Methodist congregation of Sprucetown, organized a Junior League recently for the benefit of the little folks. The Leage meets every Saturday afternoon.

What We Eat.

Dr. Wiley, chief chemist of the United States department of agriculture, in his testimony before the Senatorial Pure Food Investigating committee, recently in session in Chicago, declared that fully ninety per cent. of food and drink articles made and used in this country are frauds. This includes all dairy products, nearly all condiments, and food stuffs in widest household use, even coffee in the berry being adulterated. From milk the fats are abstracted, and even what is left is watered, small amounts of preservatives being added to prevent souring. Lard is adulterated by mixing in vegetable fats, and for expensive oils cottonseed oil is substituted. These adulterations, and also others, are often not injurious; a costly article is simply replaced by one less costly, to the business advantage of the dealer. Fully seventy per cent. of the beer used in this country, said the witness, is not made of malt.

Reduced Rates to the Sea Shore.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company has arranged for three low rate ten day excursions for the present season from Erie, Troy, Bellefonte, Williamsport, Mocrnaqua, Sunbury, Shenandoah, Dauphin, and principal intermediate stations (including stations on branch roads,) to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood or Holly Beach, on Thursdays, July 27, August 10 and 24, 1899.

Excursion tickets, good to return by regular trains within ten days, will be sold at low rates. Tickets to Atlantic City will be sold via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the only all rail line, or via Market Street Wharf, Philadelphia.

For information in regard to specific rates and time of trains consult hand bills, or apply to agents, or E. S. Harrar, Division Ticket Agent, Williamsport, Pa.

Stop over can be had at Philadelphia, either going or returning, within limit of ticket, provided ticket is deposited with agent at Broad Street Station immediately on arrival.

Transfers of Real Estate.

Geo. Potts to C. P. Long, 3 acres, 84 p., in Gregg, $2500.

W. H. Mattern to Jacob Hicks, 95 acres, in Halfmoon, $1300.

Jacob Hicks to J. D. Hicks, 95 acres in Halfmoon, $1300.

G. T. Gray's adm'r, to L. Olin Meek ½ of 321 acres in Patton, $2350.

Amanda Kephart to D. L. Meek, ½ of 321 acres in Patton, $2350.

John L. Heckman to Joseph Markle, '96, 80 acres in Walker, $1600.

John Albright to Samuel Burrell, 31 acres in Gregg, $1000.

J. H. McCad to Samuel Burrell, 189 acres Gregg, $3184.

J. H. Reifsnyder to D. K. Long, 9 acres in Gregg, $125.

Cath. Dinges adm'r, 8 per. in Millheim, $460.

A New Potato Pest.

A new potato pest, said to be worse than the striped bug, is reported from some sections of the state. For want of a better name it is called ihe "potato louse." The insect is very small, so small as to be hardly visible to the naked eye, and they cover the potato leaves so that scarcely any of the leaf can be seen. They eat the leaf and in a few days it will wither. Farmers have tried in various ways to get rid of them, but without success. The insects cannot be shaken off, and Paris green does not appear to have any effect on them.

It's Worth Remembering.

An exchange says: Raising the left arm as high as you can will relieve choking much more rapidly than being thumped on the back. Very frequently at meal time and when they are at play children get choked while eating and the customary manner of relieving them is to slap them sharply on the back. The effect of this is to set the obstruction free, so that it can be swallowed. The same thing can be brought about by raising the left hand of the child as high as possible and the relief comes much more rapidly.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

Are Having a Delightful Trip.

Bellefonte's editorial lads, in the past few weeks roaming through Oregon, Washington and British Columbia, write they are having a delightful trip and enjoying princely hospitality from the people. We know it, having been there. Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, and other cities, gave them the freedom of the cities.

A postal to the Reporter says: "Are enjoying wonderful sights. We have no use for money; the people are giving us their best."

Another postal says: "Arrived at Seattle this, Wednesday, evening, 12. Find it a hustling city with elaborate preparations for our entertainment. All well."

The Roseburg, Or., Daily Review, 10, heads off thus: "The visiting editors enjoy a triumphal tour through Webfoot Land. A Flower Strewn Journey. Lucious Fruits and choice viands served by Beauty's Hands, wherever their special friends tarry."

The Portland, Seattle and Tacoma dailies go off in the same strain.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
July 13	82	60	cloudy.
" 14	78	60	part cloudy.
" 15	83	55	cloudy.
" 16	80	67	cloudy.
" 17	81	67	cloudy.
" 18	75	58	part cloudy.
" 19	78	58	part cloudy.

Rainfall: On 13 at night, .22 inch; on 15, at night, .41 inch; on 16, evening, .22 inch; on 17, forenoon, .12 inch, at night .08 inch.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	60
Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	
Barley	40
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	12
Eggs	12
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	10
Tallow	3
Potatoes	40
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.
Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	35
Oats	
Rye	40
Barley	40

LINDEN HALL MARKET.
Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	65
Wheat, white	62
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	36
Rye	40
Oats	25
Barley	36
New Potatoes	40
Eggs	13
Butter	12
Lard	5½
Ham	12
Shoulder	8
Bacon	5
Roller flour	$1 00

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, July 19:

Wheat, No. 2 Penn'a red, 72c.

Butter, fancy creamery, 18a19c; do. prints, 21c.

Eggs, fresh, 12a13c.

Live Poultry, per pound:

Fowls, hens, 11c; old roosters, 8c; spring chickens, 1 to 1½ lbs., 11a12c; smaller sizes, 10c; large sizes, 13a14c; spring ducks, 10c.

Potatoes, rose, prime, $2 per brl.; medium varieties, 1.25 to 1.75.

Onions, per bu., 90a1.00.

Granulated sugar, 5½.

Baled Hay and Straw, per ton:

New choice timothy, 16a16.50.

Hay mixed, 15.00.

Straight rye straw, 9.50.

Wheat and oats straw, 8.00.

Lewistown market:

Old wheat, 65c; oats 25c; corn 35c.

Butter 15c; eggs 12c.

Potatoes, 70c.

Timothy hay 18,00, mixed, 15.00.

Williamsport market, retail:

Huckleberries 7a8c.

Potatoes, 65a80 per bu.; new 22a25c a peck.

Cucumbers 25a40c a dozen.

Roasting ears, 20a25c a dozen.

Butter 18a20c, eggs 14a15c.

Spring chickens 50a60c pair.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

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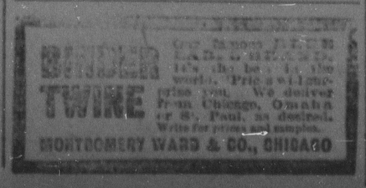

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THE NEWS.

Bishop Thoburn, for forty years a missionary in India, who also spent some time in Manila last spring, says the United States should enlist the natives of the other islands to fight Aguinaldo's forces.

The American Tinplate Company and the Amalgamated Association agreed upon a scale of wages, the men receiving an advance of fifteen per cent.

Edwin J. Brogan, of Fulton Township, Pennsylvania, surrendered himself to the authorities, to answer the charge of murdering R. M. Wiley.

At the Republican State Convention, held in Lexington, Ky., Attorney General W. S. Taylor was, by acclamation, nominated for governor.

Philip Lambele pleaded guilty to taking $10,000 from the Metropolitan Bank, of Boston, and was sentenced to three years in State prison.

An electrical storm did great damage in the vicinity of Stroudsburg, Pa.; lightning killing a boy and injuring three others.

The Baptist Young Peoples' Association, of America, began its annual convention in Richmond, Va.

O. F. Gorson, of Columbus, O., was elected president of the National Educational Association.

A steamer supposed to be the Horatio Hall went ashore in Vineyard Sound. She was floated with the rising tide, apparently uninjured.

The consolidation of the wrought steel, iron and tube industries was effected Thursday. The company will be the National Tute Company.

The Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company purchased the plant of the Janson Iron Company of Columbia, Pa.

Mrs. Joan Douglas Dixon, sister of Colonel Henry T. Douglas, died in King William County, Va.

The National Brotherhood of Operative Potters, in convention at Trenton, N. J., elected officers.

Four men held up a train on the Colorado and Southern Railroad, but got no money.

J. H. Brown, an educator, shot himself in Los Angeles, with probably fatal results.

At Remington, Va., Miss Harriet Hamilton was married to Mr. Charles B. Chilton.

The steamer Humboldt arrived at Seattle with passengers and gold from Dawson.

Mrs. Chauncey Talbot drowned her two-year-old boy and herself at Putnam, Conn.

A writing paper trust will be formed with a capital of twenty-five million dollars.

Thomas P. Day died at Pittsburg. He was struck by a train.

Daniel Eyster was badly hurt by being struck by a train, near York, Pa.

Fifty thousand people in Texas are helpless on account of the flood.

The United States Government refused to arbitrate the Austria-Hungary claims arising from the Hazleton, Pa., riots.

It was reported that no additional yellow fever cases had developed at Santiago.

A murderous assault was committed by two negroes on William Ahern, an operator in a block tower on the Delaware Railroad. Two negroes answering the description of the assailants have been jailed.

Dick Williams, a colored murderer, was hanged by a mob in Alma, Kansas, but was resuscitated by the town marshal, who cut him down.

The Trunk Line presidents have agreed to increase the grain rates from Chicago to Eastern markets three to five cents on the 100 pounds.

Captain Watkins of the Paris, admitted his responsibility for the stranding of the steamer, and his license was suspended for two years.

The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern was sold for three and a half millions to a committee representing the security-holders.

Henry M. Flagler has presented J. Cilsby Wise, of Atlanta, Ga., with a $40,000 house and 200 shares of Standard Oil stock.

The accidental setting off of a burglar alarm frightened Dr. Mary C. Edmonds to death in San Francisco.

Robert Hester, sixteen years old, accidentally killed his brother at Rodman's Station, Norfolk county, Va.

Mrs. Ada Addis-Sterke was arrested in Santa Barbara for threatening to kill Attorney Grant Jackson.

One hundred and fifty miners arrived at Victoria from the Klondike with $125,000 in gold dust.

Mrs. Ella Shattuck was arrested in Erie, Pa., on the charge of murdering her husband.

John K. Nevitt was struck and killed by a train at a crossing near Alexandria, Va.

The great Christian Endeavor convention in Detroit, Michigan, was concluded.

Two passengers were killed and thirteen injured in a wreck at Newman, Cal.

Five men were injured by an explosion of gas in the mines at Ebrenfeld, Pa.

The Scott Paper Mill in Philadelphia was burned. Loss $100,000.

Section hands employed by the Chicago Junction railway struck.

The workers in the tin mill at Lisbon, went on a strike.

Charles Graham, the ballad writer, died in New York.

Mr. W. H. Ijams, who has been recently re-elected Treasurer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has been in the employ of the Company for 46 years and has been Treasurer since May 1866. When a small boy in Baltimore, he saw the great parade that Baltimoreans arranged to celebrate the laying of the corner-stone of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on July 4th, 1828.

A New Orleans judge awarded two white children to the care of their colored foster mother as against their own mother, the children crying to remain with their colored "mammy," who had cared for them for years.

Two rabbis and several other persons were injured by the fall of a platform at the laying of the cornerstone of a synagogue in Cleveland, Ohio.

A train on the A. & N. C. R. R. was derailed by cows at Morehead City, N. C., and Harry Mansfield and a colored waiter were killed.

Justice Truax, in the New York Supreme Court, granted an injunction forbidding a labor union from boycotting Charles McQueed.

Six of the seven members of William Reinhard's family were killed by a train striking their carriage at Columbus, O.

During a terrific storm on Lake Erie a steamer and two schooners were driven ashore, but no lives were lost.

James McCauley, former city treasurer of Easton, Pennsylvania, tried to commit suicide.

Steven Gardner, a prominent railroad man, died at Stamford, Conn., of apoplexy.

Henry Wanklin's big steam bakery in Philadelphia was burned; loss $75,000.

Frank Smith deserted his two little girls in the woods near Carbondale, Pa.

The fireman was killed and twenty passengers injured in a wreck on the Burlington.

AGUINALDO'S SPEECH.

Will Not Trust the Promises of the United States.

AMERICANS ARE DEFIED.

The Address Was Delivered at a Celebration of the Anniversary of the Proclamation of the Filipinos' Independence—Autonomy, He Says, Is Only a Deceit, and is Designed to Save Wealth.

Manila, (By Cable.)—A copy of the Independencia has reached Manila containing the speech which Aguinaldo made during the recent celebration at Tarlac of the anniversary of the proclamation of Filipino independence. In substance it is as follows:

"Filipina, beloved daughter of the ardent sun of the tropics, commended by Providence to the care of noble Spain, be not ungrateful to her salute who warmed you with the breath of her own culture and civilization.

"It is true she sought to crush thy aspiration for independence, as a loving mother opposes separation forever from the daughter of her bosom. This but proves the excess of affection and love Spain feels for thee. Filipina! delicate flower of the East, scarcely eight months weaned from the breast of thy mother, thou hast dared to brave a great and powerful nation, such as the United States, after barely organizing and discipling thy little army. Yet we reply, we will be slaves to none, nor allow ourselves to be deceived by soft words. Let us continue to defend our fatherland until independence is assured, for this is justice. We shall see at last that the great American nation will acknowledge the right, which is on our side.

"That doctrine of the great Monroe—that America is for Americans—is not forgotten. Just as we affirm that the Philippines are for the Filipinos. Some states of the American Union have arisen in our favor. Especially is the Democratic party convinced that both victors and vanquished will lose precious lives. Thus, many of the people and many statesmen censure President McKinley as inhuman for having ordered his military representatives at Manila to seek means to bring about hostilities with the Filipinos. These facts prove that they wished to try us to see if we are able to live up to the second color of our banner—red—which signifies courage, heroism and martyrdom. Therefore, we should not resent this struggle with the Americans. In spite of their expressed desire to dominate all the Philippines, well convinced are they that we fight with justice and right on our side, and that autonomy is all a show of deceit, only serving to save certain accumulated wealth. We have never concealed our aspirations—that we aspire but to independence, that we will struggle on to obtain it, perhaps from those who are now our enemies and tomorrow will be our allies, as they were for the overthrow of the power of Spain.

"We might well accept this autonomy America offers, but what can we do with it if our ambition is independence, and if we are to accept it only to later overthrow by force of arms the sovereignty of America? As I believe it is the intention of the autonomists to make use of treachery and deceit, we cannot accept such a procedure. We do not wish to be traitors afterward. We wish to show our character of frankness and sincerity, and nothing more. Let us avoid the example of those natives who, having at one time been colonists, accepted autonomy to enable them to make their work surer, once everything was prepared. History has given us an example of this in recent events. Let us persist in our idea, which is only the legitimate and noble aspirations of a people which is desirous, at all cost, to preserve its national honor spotless and as pure as a crystal. Thus, then, there will not be a single Filipino autonomist. Those who are so are in the eyes of the people as but time-servers, fearful of losing their riches, threatened by risks of war.

"Filipinos, let us be constant! Let us strengthen the bonds of our union!"

Aguinaldo concluded with calling for cheers for independence, the union of the Filipinos and for the liberating army.

Train Robbers Get Nothing.

Trinidad, Col., (Special.)—Southbound passenger train No. 1, on the Colorado and Southern Railway was robbed by four men at a point five miles south of Folsom, N. M.

After the train had been brought to a standstill, and the crew had been intimidated by guns, the robbers used dynamite with good effect, blowing open the sides of the express car. Superintendent Webb and the Wells-Fargo express agent, Glover, both state positively that nothing was secured by the robbers.

Kissing Bug Creates a Panic.

Bridgeville, Del., (Special.)—At a cake-walk Dinah Snowden, a colored damsel, was bitten by a kissing bug. Her face soon began to swell, and in a short time she was unable to speak. The appearance of the bug created a panic, and the cake walk broke up in short order.

Mrs. H. W. Viven, who was bitten by a kissing bug several days ago, is recovering.

Gold From the Klondike.

Seattle, Wash., (Special.)—The steamer Humboldt arrived from Alaska with 150 passengers from Dawson, who added over $100,000 to the gold receipts from the Klondike. Nearly $80,000 was in the Humboldt's treasure box.

Natural Gas in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., (Special.)—While drilling an artesian well on the property of the Alabama Brewing Company, natural gas was discovered.

The well was over 1,000 feet deep when the flow was detected. The usual tests were applied and resulted satisfactorily.

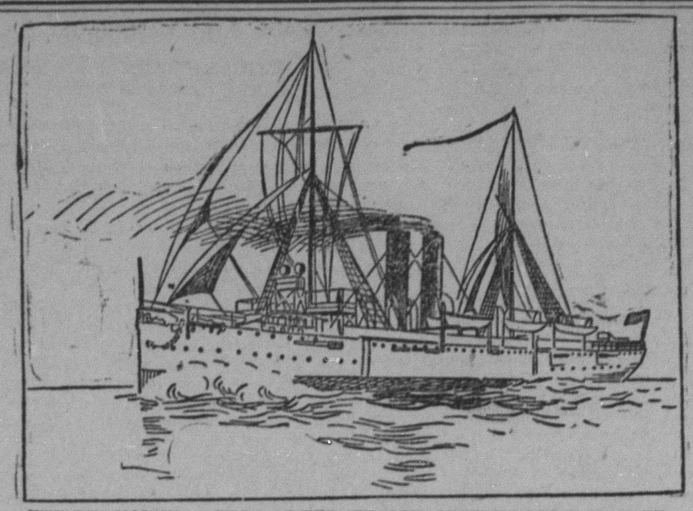
The gas forced mud up a distance of 40 feet.

Educator Commits Suicide.

Los Angeles, Cala., (Special.)—J. H. Brown, formerly a teacher in the Dowsey schools, and who came here from Ohio five years ago, shot himself in the head, and will probably die. He is said to have been a prominent educator in Ohio before his removal to California.

Struck by Lightning.

Jamestown, N. Y., (Special.)—(Lightning caused the destruction of half the business portion of Frewsburg, near this city. Loss $20,000. The village has no apparatus for fighting fires. This electrical storm was the most severe ever known here.



THE DES MOINES, A TYPE OF THE SIX NEW CRUISERS FOR OUR NAVY.

MADE A BAD MISTAKE.

Captain Watkins Responsible for the Paris Accident.

STORY OF STRANDING.

The Local Inspectors Suspend His License as a Master for Two Years—The Inspectors Find Fault with His Report as Being Meagre—Many Circumstances that Ought to Have Been Explained.

New York, (Special.)—The report of Captain Watkins of the stranding of the American Line steamship Paris was made public by the local board of steamboat inspectors. Captain Watkins makes no attempt to evade responsibility for the accident, but, on the contrary, says frankly that the stranding of the ship was the result of an unaccountable error on his part. The accident, he says, was not due to any want of thought or anxiety about his vessel, but resulted from a mistake he made in calculating the position of the ship. The local inspectors of steam vessels have suspended Captain Watkins' license as master of ocean steamers for two years.

Captain Watkins is still in charge of the Paris, and is acting in the interests of the underwriters, to whom the ship was turned over by the American Line officials.

The report of Captain Watkins, made under oath, is as follows:

"I was master of the steamship Paris when she left Southampton at noon on the 20th of May last, with passengers, mails and general cargo, bound for New York via Cherbourg, and at 5.21 o'clock P. M. of the same day she arrived at Cherbourg. Having taken on board 45 more passengers and their baggage, we sailed for New York at 5.52 P. M. At 6.38 P. M. Cape La Hogue was abeam, and at 7.35 P. M. the Casquets Lighthouse was abeam. At 1.19 A. M. of the 21st of May, land was suddenly seen ahead and reported. The helm was immediately put hard to starboard and the port engine was put full speed astern, but directly afterward the vessel struck on the rocks, which proved to be about a cable length from the beach.

"It was then discovered to be thick over the land, although there was no fog at sea. St. Anthony's light, which had not previously been seen, appeared bright and clear about fifteen minutes after the vessel struck. We reversed the engine full speed, but the vessel remained fast, and we then fired distress signals and swung out the boats. Assistance arrived, and shortly after daylight the passengers, mails and baggage were sent ashore to Falmouth. At daylight we ascertained the ship's position by cross bearings. St. Anthony's light bearing N. E. by N., a buoy off the Manacles Rock E. by N., ¼ N. During the day the vessel began to make water in various compartments, and such water had increased, until it was in every compartment.

Practically the whole of the cargo was discharged, a large portion undamaged, and efforts by the underwriters and owners have been made, at great expense, to get the vessel off, but she is still on the rocks, and is full of water fore and aft. No lives were lost or any personal injury caused by the accident.

"I regret to say that the casualty was owing to an unaccountable error on my part. It is about 131 miles from Cape La Hogue to the Lizard, and the run between these points would, I calculated, occupy six hours and fifty-four minutes. Unfortunately, I reckoned the time on this basis for coming up with the Lizard from 7.35 P. M., when abeam of the Casquets, instead of from 6.38 P. M., when abeam of Cape La Hogue, and the vessel was thus really 18 miles ahead of the position I was acting upon. In addition, the thick weather over the land had obscured the Lizard lights.

"I attribute the stranding to the above cause, and take upon myself full responsibility for it. I have followed the sea as my profession since the year 1851, and have held a British master's certificate since the year 1866, and an American master's certificate since the year 1893, in which year I became an American citizen.

"I entered the service of the Inman Steamship Company in the year 1863, and after serving as officer in various grades, I was promoted to be master in 1867, and have since 1876 been continuously promoted in command in the Inman, International and American Line passenger and mail steamships, and have in that capacity crossed the Atlantic nearly 500 times. I was during the war between the United States and Spain, the navigating officer of the United States cruiser Yale, holding a commission as commander in the United States Navy, and on the termination of the war I received honorable discharge, with the thanks of the government. I have thought it right to place these particulars before you, in the hope that you will take into consideration a long and responsible seafaring career, during which I believe I have throughout held the perfect confidence of my employers. The accident was not due to any want of thought or anxiety about my vessel or her safety, but arose purely from the mistake I made in making my calculations above described. I should add that I can only speak in terms of the highest praise of the discipline, which, under trying circumstances, was admirably sustained by my officers and crew.

[Signed.] "FREDERICK WATKINS,
"Master Steamship Paris."

LOSS ABOUT $8,500,000.

Systematized Relief Being Given to Texas Flood Sufferers.

Galveston, Texas, (Special.)—Relief work in the Brazos flooded district has been systematized, three relief trains leaving Houston, Galveston and San Antonio daily. Probably 20,000 negroes are now being fed and will need to be sustained for some time by the relief committees.

All sorts of estimates are made as to the amount of the cotton loss. An estimate of 50 per cent. is considered conservative. This would be a money loss of $5,000,000. The loss sustained by the destruction of other crops, houses, fencing, stock and bridges will be $2,500,000, while the loss to the railroads is probably $1,000,000, making a total of $8,500,000.

Owing to the exaggerated reports circulated as to the loss of life in the recent floods, the News has made a special effort to secure the facts from each county. Reports received from 13 counties show a loss of 37 lives from drowning.

Reports from Sealy state that a white woman and a negro woman died there from the heat and exposure.

At Hearne a mass-meeting of the citizens was held and committees appointed to request supplies from the Governor for immediate use. Intense suffering is said to exist in this locality.

Boston, (Special.)—The committee having in charge the relief fund contributed by the citizens of Boston to help the Johnstown flood sufferers in 1889, has telegraphed the balance of $3,800 held by them to the National Bank of Austin, Texas, as subject to the Governor's orders, for distribution among the flood sufferers in that State.

New York, (Special.)—The National Enameling and Stamping Company, through its president, ex-Congressman F. G. Neidringhaus, has mailed to Governor Sayers, of Texas, a check for $1,000 for the relief of the flood sufferers.

COLUMBIA VICTORIOUS.

The New Cup Defender Wins Her First Race.

New York, N. Y., (Special.)—For the first time since she left the ways of the Herreshoff's workshop, the Columbia was put upon trial a few days ago. It is true that in the waters around Newport she had one or two brushes with the Defender, the old champion, which successfully frustrated Lord Dunraven's designs upon the America's Cup in 1895, but these meetings were hardly more than mere cruises, arranged for the purpose of allowing the Columbia to find her sea legs, and so informal as to allow of no estimate being made of the relative merits of the two boats. The first real test came, when the Columbia and Defender were

JOHN B. HERRESHOFF.
(The designer of the Columbia.)

pitted together upon a triangular course of thirty miles, starting from and finishing at Sandy Hook Lightship. The Columbia defeated the Defender by three minutes, thirty-three seconds, elapsed time. As the Columbia is the allowing boat, the corrected time will somewhat reduce her glory, as expressed in minutes and seconds.

One thing was shown plainly, and that was that the Columbia was very easy in such a sea as that which prevailed. It was just such a sea as may be found off the Hook in the average racing weather of the fall. It was the kind of weather, taking it all in all, in which the American yachts have always beaten the challengers for the cup.

The race was sailed over a triangular course of ten miles to each leg, making it thirty miles in all.

SPANISH-AMERICAN ISLANDS.

A rain and wind storm prevailed at Manila for two days. The soldiers are suffering keenly.

An official dispatch from Manila to Madrid states that 47 Spanish prisoners have been released by the Filipinos.

Surprise is expressed at the large number of Cubans in Santiago Province who are accepting the American Gratuity fund.

Lieutenant McLaughlin, of the Volunteer Signal Corps, died at Santiago from yellow fever.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Cecil Rhodes is a confirmed womanhater.

Sardou, like Balzac, keeps a store of notebooks and scrapbooks for use in his work.

Admiral Dewey's son says that his father has not made a half dozen speeches in his life.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau, France's new Premier, is the most famous orator of the French bar.

Mrs. Annie Hector, famous under the name of Mrs. Alexander, is still living. She has written 35 novels.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Emperor William inspected a French training ship at Bergen, Norway, and sent a telegram to President Loubet, expressing his pleasure over the military bearing and sympathetic demeanor of the officers and cadets.

British officials admit that there is a deadlock in the negotiations with the United States over the Alaskan boundary, neither side being willing to accept the provisional line proposed by the other.

The delegates to the International Congress of Women were received by Queen Victoria, and Susan B. Anthony says the Queen recognizes the claims of her sex to equal rights with men.

The man who attempted to assassinate former King Milan is a Bosnian fireman employed by the municipality of Belgrade. He tried to commit suicide when captured.

Admiral Cervera, whose conduct in the battle of Santiago was the subject of a court of inquiry in Spain, has been acquitted.

The Outlanders are disappointed at the Boer proposals, and it is believed President Kruger is only playing for time until the wet season will make campaigning difficult for the British.

The British parliamentary committee on Indian currency approves the government's decision not to revert to a silver standard, and recommends the introduction of a gold standard.

Members of the proposed permanent court of arbitration will be nominated by the respective powers, to serve six years, and be eligible to renomination.

The House of Commons rejected the amendment to the London government bill permitting the election of women as councillors.

Mrs. Mary Wright Sewall, of Indianapolis, was elected president of the International Council of Women.

Reports of a revolution in Bulgaria are denied, and attributed to the opposition to the government.

Three gendarmes and a number of rioters were wounded in riots at Barcelona, Spain.

The Hague Peace Conference decided to refer the American proposals for immunity of private property from capture at sea to a special convention.

Four cases of arms, smuggled from France, intended for Carlists in Spain, were seized at Navarre.

An Afghan shot at the Ameer, but missed him, a general standing near receiving the bullet.

The freedom of Tain, Carthness, Scotland, was bestowned upon Andrew Carnegie.

The Belgian government has probably averted revolution by accepting counter-electoral proposals and referring the whole matter to a parliamentary committee. The Socialists claim a victory.

BOY ACCUSED OF PARRICIDE.

Bloodhounds Traced Scent From His Murdered Father.

Tuscumbia, Ala., (Special.)—E. W. Weatherford, an engineer on the Southern Railway, was assassinated while asleep in a passenger coach here. The shooting was done through the coach window.

Bloodhounds traced the scent to the home of John Weatherford, son of the murdered man. The trail was followed into young Weatherford's sleeping apartment. The Sheriff arrested the boy soon afterward.

When taken into custody a pistol with one exploded shell was found on young Weatherford. He stoutly denied having committed the crime.

FEVER RECORD AT SANTIAGO.

A Total of 142 Cases Has Been So Far Reported.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Surgeon-General Sternberg has received two cablegrams from Major O'Reilly, chief surgeon at Havana, regarding the yellow-fever situation. In the first Major O'Reilly says:

"Surgeon Harvard, at Santiago, telegraphs revised list, showing 122 cases in army there, with 24 deaths, including four officers—Fabricius, Clendenin, McLaughlin and Heatwole—also 20 civilian cases and five deaths. No cases in camp in last three days. Headquarters ordered to interior."

The other dispatch reports two additional cases of the fever at Manzanillo.

GOOD CROPS IN THE UPLANDS.

All of Texas' Cotton Not Ruined by the Recent Floods.

Austin, Texas, (Special.)—The Cotton Exchange in this city completed the work of carefully tabulating the losses on the cotton crop attendant upon the Brazos river flood. They find that the loss in the Brazos bottom will represent 200,000 bales of cotton, representing $5,000,000 loss.

They also find that the heavy rains which produced the flood and ruined the crops in the bottom, have benefit-ed cotton growing on the upper lands proportionately, so that by far the best crop harvested in years will be produced from the uplands this season.

Caught in the Act.

Reading, Pa., (Special.)—H. W. Sellers, aged 35 years, of this city, was detected in the act of wedging spikes and bolts to the rails of the Mount Penn Gravity Railroad. Trains run frequently and on Sundays carry their greatest crowds. Had the man not been detected a terrible wreck would no doubt have followed. Irwin Beadencup and Charles Shearer saw him on his hands and knees at his dastardly act.

When they attempted to arrest him he fought desperately, but was finally overpowered and now occupies a cell at the police station. He is believed to be insane.

A Georgian Assassinated.

Macon, Ga., (Special.)—A special from Lacrose, Ga., says that the representative of that county, Hon. Henry Singletery, aged 60 years, was assassinated while going from his store to his home, near by. The body was found a half hour after the killing.

The head was crushed in as if by a bludgeon. There is no clue as to the perpetrator of the crime or motive. Dogs have been secured and searching parties have gone from Americus and Leesburg.

Alger's Retirement.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—It may be authoritatively stated that reports that Secretary Alger has tendered his resignation are without foundation.

The Secretary has taken no such action nor has his resignation been asked for.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Marion, Ind., has a co-operative glass works.

Denver unionists may establish a co-operative smelter.

Chicago photographers struck against a cut. They want their union recognized.

Unionists are opposed to the establishment of a military post near Des Moines.

The Central Federated Union of New York will leave its present meeting place because non-union beer and cigars are sold there.

FIRE IN PRINCESS ANNE.

The Fitzgerald Building Containing the Postoffice Destroyed.

Princess Anne, Md., (Special.)—Fire broke out in the Fitzgerald building, in this town shortly after twelve o'clock A. M. The postoffice was in this building. The flames spread rapidly, and soon adjoining property was ablaze.

The people of the town were aroused, and soon intense excitement reigned. The buildings being principally of wood they were an easy prey for the devouring element.

The local fire department was soon on the scene, but efforts were of little avail. The inhabitants ably assisted the firemen by forming bucket brigades, but still the flames spread.

Salisbury and other Eastern Shore towns were wired to send engines, and they responded promptly.

At four o'clock the fire was under control. It appears that the fire started in the second story of the Fitzgerald Building, in the room just back of the Somerset Journal office, and raged for two hours, destroying the Fitzgerald Building, which was occupied on the first floor by E. P. Fitzgerald, dealer in hardware, and the postoffice, and on the second by the Somerset Journal.

The store house and the dwelling of Julius Flurer, occupied by Mr. Flurer as a residence and by P. M. Smith, general furnishing goods, and the residence of William J. Brittingham, cashier of the Savings Bank of Somerset County, were also burned.

The loss is probably fifteen thousand dollars, which is partially covered by insurance.

The fire was discovered and the alarm given by Miss Mary Brittingham, who was instrumental in frightening off the postoffice robbers in Princess Anne about a month ago. Her residence being next to the Fitzgerald building, in which the postoffice is located.

Princess Anne is the county seat of Somerset county, and is situated near the Monokin river, on the Eastern Shore Railroad. It is about fifteen miles northeast of Crisfield and fifteen miles west of Salisbury. It has three churches, two newspaper offices and a high school. Lumber and flour are the chief manufactures. The population is about 1,000.

FILIPINOS NEED RICE.

Starvation May be a Potent Factor in Forcing Them to Yield.

Chicago, Ill., (Special.)—A dispatch to the Record from San Francisco says: "Brigadier-General Summers, in command of the Oregon volunteers, said in an interview:

"'Aguinaldo's forces were badly demoralized when the Oregon regiment left, 29 days ago. I am of the opinion that peace will have been obtained before the end of the next dry season.

"'Of course, a much larger force is necessary, in order that we may hold the country and towns evacuated by the natives. I am of the opinion that starvation will cut a large figure in bringing Aguinaldo's forces to terms. On account of the war the rice crop, on which the natives largely depend for food, is next to nothing this season.

"'Of 32 fights the Oregon regiment took part in no fewer than 27.'

"Captain Saunders, commander of the transport Newport, in answer to the question, 'is the game worth the candle?' said:

"'Yes, indeed. The islands are an empire and capable of sustaining a great civilized people. Their retention will add to the glory of our country and immensely to its commerce. The respect with which America is regarded in the Orient is something marvelous compared to conditions before the war with Spain.'"

ADMIRAL DEWEY AT SUEZ.

Minister Straus Urges the Hero of Manila to Pay Him a Visit.

Suez, (By Cable.)—Admiral Dewey arrived here on board the Olympia. He said he was in very good health. He appeared to be in excellent condition, which was also the case with his officers and men. Most of them have suffered from malarial fever, but have now quite recovered.

The Olympia has been quarantined, no direct communication with the shore being allowed. Consequently, the representative here of the Associated Press was only able to converse with the Admiral from a launch alongside the cruiser. After passing through the canal, the Olympia will call at Trieste. Thereafter the Admiral's plans are uncertain. Possibly, he will go to Gibraltar, and thence to New York.

CONDUCTOR PARLOR KILLED.

Shot By a Colored Desperado at Thacker West Virginia.

Williamson, W. Va., (Special.)—Westbound freight train No. 25, on the Norfolk and Western road, pulled up to the water tank near Thacker, 15 miles east of here. Conductor A. P. Parlor started walking along the side of the track from the rear of the engine, with his lantern swinging on his arm. Presently a voice in the darkness cried, "Don't flash that light in my eyes." Parlor held up his lantern to see who spoke and beheld James Dudley, a colored desperado, sitting on the lap of a colored woman, with a Winchester rifle across his own lap. Instantly the negro raised his gun and fired, inflicting a wound from which Parlor died. The assassin fled and officers are now pursuing him. Sheriff Keadle offers $200 reward for his apprehension.

BULLET IN HER HEART.

Wife of an Atlantic City Hotel Man Kills Herself.

Atlantic City, N. J., (Special.)—While temporarily insane Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, wife of a hotel man, shot herself through the heart. Death was almost instantaneous.

Edward Nichols, her husband, had risen early and was at work in another part of the hotel when he heard a shot. Hastening to his wife's room, he found her gasping, with a large bullet wound in her left breast. Before a physician could arrive the woman died.

For two years Mrs. Nichols has been in ill-health and has been watched constantly, as self-destruction had been threatened by her. Four children, less than six years old, survive her.

To Prevent Locomotive Smoke.

Dover, Del., (Special.)—Prominent capitalists from a dozen Eastern cities, including New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington, secured a charter for the Locomotive Smoke Preventive Company, with a capital stock at the outset estimated at $6,000,000. The company's charter gives it power "to manufacture and acquire patents and inventions for the prevention of smoke from locomotive engines and to encourage and produce economical results in the consumption of coal."

Saint Leger (August, 1777.)

By Clinton Scollard.

From out of the north-land his leaguer
he led,
Saint Leger, Saint Leger;
And the war-lust was strong in his
heart as he sped;
"Their courage," he cried, "it shall die
i' the throat,
When they mark the proud standards
that over us float—
See rover and ranger, redskin and red-
coat!"
Saint Leger, Saint Leger.

He hurried by water, he scurried by
land,
Saint Leger, Saint Leger,
Till closely he cordoned the patriot
band:
"Surrender," he bade, "or I tighten the
net!"
"Surrender?" they mocked him, "we
laugh at your threat!"
"By Heaven!" he thundered, "you'll
live to regret
Saint Leger, Saint Leger!"

He mounted his mortars, he smote
with his shell,
Saint Leger, Saint Leger;
Then he fumed in a fury that futile
they fell;
But he counseled with rum till he
chuckled, elate,
As he sat in his tent-door, "Egad, we
can wait,
For famine is famous to open a
gate!"—
Saint Leger, Saint Leger.

But lo! as he waited, was borne to his
ear—
Saint Leger, Saint Leger—
A whisper of dread and a murmur of
fear!
"They come, and as leaves are their
numbers enrolled!
They come, and their onset may not
be controlled,
For 'tis Arnold who heads them, 'tis
Arnold the bold—
Saint Leger, Saint Leger!"

"Retreat!" Was the word e'er more
bitterly said,
Saint Leger, Saint Leger,
Than when to the north-land your
leaguer you led?
Alas, for Burgoyne in his peril and
pain—
Who lists in the night for the tramp of
that train!
And, alas! for the boasting, the pomp-
ous, the vain
Saint Leger!
—Saturday Evening Post.

MR. HUNT, DETECTIVE.

BY JEANNETTE SWING.

"Wonder who it can be," remarked Nell to Martha. It was just about dusk, and a tall man in a mackintosh stood ringing their door bell.

"I cannot imagine," said Martha, peeping over her sister's shoulder.

The door was opened by the maid, and the visitor shown into the parlor. Then the maid hurried up stairs, and said to the waiting sisters: "He didn't give no name, Miss Martha, but asked if he might see Miss Harper."

Martha took off her white apron, and smoothed back her hair in a very important manner, as she started down stairs.

"I wonder what he wants," muttered Nell enviously.

To have tall, well-dressed gentlemen asking for Miss Harper was not an every day occurrence. Nell began to surmise. It might be an agent for either books, life insurance, or foreign missions, or it might be one of the many lovers Miss Harper had had in her youth, who had at last come back to claim her. Nell had known a great deal about those lovers by hearsay. Miss Harper was fond of dwelling upon them, and so many times had she spun out her stories, that she had almost persuaded herself to believe in them. Nell's incredulity had long since vanished, and now she began to contemplate her sister claimed, and married and carried off a bride in blushing and happy triumph while she herself was left an old maid, and an object of pity.

The thought was sickening. She stood in the hall by the ballusters, with her eye fixed on the parlor door, wishing her sister's visitor would depart. Suddenly the door opened, Martha came out, and motioned for her to come down.

"I thought it better to consult with you, Nellie, in regard to this gentleman's proposal," said Martha.

"A proposal already," gasped Nell following her sister into the room.

She was soon undeceived, however, and quite forgot her miserable anticipations in listening to the visitor.

He was a fine looking man, with a smoothly shaven face, and close cropped hair. His manners were perfect, and his voice low and refined.

"I shall explain to you as I did to Miss Harper," he said to Nell, placing a chair for her gallantly: "What I tell you is strictly confidential. In case you do not care to favor me as I wish, I trust to your honor to keep this visit a secret. You know that there have been several burglaries committed in this town lately."

"Yes," said Nell, "we have been frightened to death several times nearly. Sister is so nervous, the slightest noise at night——"

"Exactly," he said, as she paused, "there have been some heavy losses, and it is thought that the gang of thieves contemplate more depredations, and it is certain that they are located in this vicinity."

The two ladies looked with awe-striken faces at their visitor as he went on.

"I do not wish to alarm you, for the thieves are to be brought to justice. To do this, this requires a detective. Now ladies, I do not believe in the old adage, that none of your sex can keep a secret. I know better. I have had many chances to try the ladies, and many a time I have placed my life itself in the hands of a woman, and did not regret it. God bless them."

Miss Harper's eyes glistened with this praise, while her sister leaned forward and listened with rapt attention.

"So, I am going to trust you with my secret. I am Mr. Hunt," and he drew out a card case, and presented each with a piece of paste board, bearing the simple words, "Mr. Hunt, Detective."

"I have been sent here to work up this robbery business. I have come to you, knowing that you are sensible, trustworthy ladies, and I hope that you can give me lodgings for a few days, or weeks, as the work requires."

Then he went on to explain how impossible it would be for him to stop at a hotel, or ordinary boarding house, because no one was to know of his presence in the town, not even the town officers who had hired him. His success depended upon the secrecy maintained, and who was better at being discreet than these ladies whom he had chosen? He wanted the privilege of coming in and going out at all hours of the day and night; he wanted keys to both the front and back entrances in case of emergency or pursuit. For all this he was willing to pay handsomely.

The ladies considered the matter, and finally agreed to accommodate him. They had occasionally taken boarders, their income being none too lavish. And besides being both handsome and fascinating, Mr. Hunt paid a week's board in advance. An hour later he returned with a large trunk, which was brought in the back way, and no one the wiser.

He took the ladies into his entire confidence at once, and having sworn the maidens to secrecy also, he made himself very much at home.

The evening passed delightfully, spent in the sitting room, with the blinds closely drawn. Mr. Hunt was very entertaining, and had many exciting incidents to relate about himself. When they were about to retire, he remarked:

"You must not let my coming in or going out disturb you in any way. I shall have to prowl around at all sorts of unearthly hours, you know."

"Oh, we understand," said Miss Harper, as though she had been raised in detective headquarters.

"You are often in great danger?" asked Nell tremulously.

"Yes, often," he answered, "and if at any time I do not return say for four or five days, or even a week, and you hear nothing of me, you can break open my trunk and find full details there, as to whom to notify. But don't be in a hurry to give me up. I'm lucky, and generally come out all right."

"Oh, do be careful of yourself?" said Nell impulsively, and she would have said more, but she saw her sister frowning.

But, when a little later, that same night, as Nell came down to be sure the front door was latched, and met Mr. Hunt in the hall, dressed in a great coat and slouch hat, the idea of his danger, made an anxious look come into her eyes.

"I will be careful to-night," he said, offering her his hand, "I will think of your uneasiness, and not be rash."

Nell did not tell this to Martha. It was her first secret from her sister.

Ten days, full of a new interest to the Harper sisters, passed.

Two more robberies had been committed, and the whole town was excited. The papers announced that detectives were on the trace of the thieves. Mr. Hunt smiled as he read this aloud to the sisters.

"Yes," he said, "I think I will have them located by to-morrow night. I'm on the scent. But this stuff in the paper is all surmise. I have not given them a single clew yet. They have to say something. It would ruin my success if I told anything to anybody outside."

When the matter was discussed at the Missionary tea that afternoon, the task of keeping silent was almost too much for the Miss Harpers, and they only restrained themselves by thinking of their triumph when the affair was over, and they could tell their share in it. They would pose as celebrities in connection with the famous Mr. Hunt, detective.

Nell had quite given her heart to this interesting man, and some rather tender passages had taken place between them, so it was with a pitifully sad face, she heard him say one morning:

"If all goes as I expect, I shall leave to-morrow morning."

Then he glanced at Nell, and sighed, and Nell began to wish that the thieves might not be found for some months, at least, or never at all.

That evening Mr. Hunt went out completely disguised in a red wig and whiskers, and walked with a decided limp, so that Nell and Martha laughed heartily at him, as he went down the steps. He laughed back at them and waved his hand.

He did not return at all that night, nor the next day, and their anxiety was intense. On the next morning there came a letter for Nell, and fortunately Miss Harper had gone to market, so Nell read it unhindered. It was from Mr. Hunt. He stated that he had been hastily obliged to leave, that his life had depended upon it, and that he wanted her to have his trunk shipped immediately, and secretly to an address enclosed. He gave her a few directions as to how to get his trunk to the station, and closed his letter with some words that made her face flush as it never had before: "For your sake I have been careful of my life. I have you to live for now. You will see me again before many weeks. Let no one know where I am. My life depends upon it. And I—trust you."

Nell felt that she could die for him then and there. She hid the letter in her bosom, and went up stairs to his room, to look at the important trunk and to wonder if she could get it away as secretly as he wished. Her planning was interrupted by the sound of voice below, and on the stairs.

Then Martha burst suddenly into the room, her face red and angry, her eyes wide open with fright. Behind her came the town constable, two police officers, and some strange men.

"And you have no idea where he is?" asked the constable.

"No," gasped Martha, "He left Sunday night."

They unceremoniously broke open the trunk, and revealed a shocking sight. A lot of silverware, jewelry, in fact all the stolen goods were there, except the haul of diamonds taken from the jewelry store, and these Mr. Hunt had evidently carried with him.

"He was as shrewd a thief as ever I traced," said one of the strange men, "and you ladies were nicely imposed upon. The law won't do anything with you for receiving stolen goods, since you've surrendered them all, but you'd better be careful after this about taking in strangers without references. I'd give I don't know what to know where he is. He did not leave any address where to send his trunk, did he?"

"No, he didn't, gasped Martha on the verge of hysterics, when she thought of the Missionary society; and Nell said never a word, but went out in fear and trembling, and burnt up the letter just received.

Verily can a handsome man say: "Women are to be trusted."—The Pathfinder.

SUPERSTITIONS OF CHINAMEN.

Discovery of a Devil in a Garden Hose and Its Serious Results.

On a farm in the Southern part of California a young Chinaman was employed to do odd jobs. His one great delight was to sprinkle the lawn with the hose. One afternoon when he was at his favorite occupation a visitor thought it would be a good joke to cut the water off by turning a faucet at one end of the piazza. Now the Chinaman had sprinkled the lawn hundreds of times, but had not the remotest idea where the water came from, taking it for granted that it was the most natural thing in the world for the water to flow from the hose. Therefore when the visitor carried out his idea and the water stopped running, the Chinaman was sorely perplexed to know what had happened. First he threw the hose on the ground, stamped upon it and shook it, and then as this vigorous treatment produced no beneficial results he blew down the hose. Just then the owner of the house stepped up to see the fun. The visitor, seeing him coming, said in a low voice:

"Just see the fun. The next time he blows down the hose I will turn it on full force."

Sure enough, in a few minutes the Chinaman started to blow down the hose, and as he did so the visitor turned the water on full.

"Did you ever seen such an astonished Chinaman?" remarked the visitor gleefully.

The Chinaman certainly was astonished. He threw the hose on the ground and made one beeline for his room, which was next to the tank in one of the outbuildings. In a few minutes he returned with a small bundle under his arm, and going up to his employer said:

"Give me my money. Me no stayee. Debbil in hosee. Debbil in hosee."

The joke had turned out to be of a more serious nature than had been expected. The Chinaman walked off in spite of all remonstrances. The owner of the farm laughed, and said he would go to the Chinese agent and get another boy. Bright and early the next morning a new Chinese boy arrived, and as everything seemed satisfactory he went with his small paper bundle to his room, the same one occupied by his predecessor. He had been in the room only a few minutes when he ran out, and going up to his employer said:

"Me no likee. Me no likee. Me no stayee."

Upon being questioned he would give no answer except that he didn't like it and wouldn't stay. Recourse was again had to the Chinese agent, and the next morning another Chinese boy arrived with his invariable little bundle under his arm. Going to his room, he returned almost as instantly and, with a mystified way, said like the former one:

"Me no stayee. Me no stayee."

Things were beginning to look serious, and the visitor wished he hadn't played that pratical joke. For the third time the Chinese agent was called upon. This time the agent made some inquiries and promised to call the next morning and try to find out the trouble. The next morning he arrived, and, after looking around the place, went to the Chinaman's former room. There he discovered, written on one side of the wall, in Chinese characters, the information that the place was haunted and was inhabited with strange spirits or devils, and that Chinamen had better keep clear of it. This explained it all, and after removing the writing no trouble was had in procuring a new Chinese boy.—New York Sun.

Why We Value Our Liberties.

The late Roswell P. Flower once remarked: "People wonder why our liberties had to be bought with blood. I'll tell you why. The more a thing costs you the more you value it; the more it's worth; and while George Washington and the Continental Army were freezing to death at Valley Forge, God Almighty was teaching them that lesson. Look at France. They don't value civil liberty over there because they didn't have to work for it. If those Frenchmen had to sweat and starve and freeze like our Revolutionary fathers they would estimate their blessings a good deal higher than they do now."

RAGE FOR CLIPPINGS.

AN AMERICAN IDEA THAT THE WORLD HAS ADOPTED.

Remarkable Spread of a Unique Business Which Began With Fifty Cents—Emperors, Business Men and Many Others Among the Customers of Clipping Bureaus.

Eighteen years ago a man had an idea, which he developed with fifty cents, the last money in his pocket. Less than a month ago half a dozen firms engaged in the business resulting from that idea coalesced, and capitalized their joint undertaking at $5,000,000. The story has been told more than once of how a young Russian-American at the end of his resources, saw a famous French artist pay handsomely for papers several days old, containing notices of his pictures, and was inspired by the sight with the thought of making a business of furnishing such notices to whoever had need of them. To-day 50,000 persons and $50,000,000 are employed in the business of making and distributing newspaper clippings. There are between fifty and one hundred bureaus in the United States, nearly as many in England and on the Continent of Europe, others at Melbourne, Sydney, Calcutta, Yokahoma, Hong Kong, Johannesburg, Natal, Buenos Ayres and Rio de Janeiro. The biggest of these are in effect international. If they have not branches they have instead a sort of traffic arrangement, after the manner of the big banks, by which their foreign correspondents fill cabled orders quite as if they were received over their own counters.

Even this does not mark the full spread of the idea. Railway, telegraph and express companies have gone into the business on their own account. At first they were among the best customers of the regular bureaus, but presently they began ordering local agents to clip and file every line of railway matter appearing in local sheets and to send the clippings to the main office, where they are indexed and put away. Several times an item so kept has proved to be worth a good many dollars to the company keeping it.

Among clippers, as elsewhere, specialization works. Some bureaus give their whole attention to literary matters. The minute a book is out—sometimes even earlier—the writer of it receives their circular letter, inclosing a sample clipping, a notice of himself or his book, and asking his subscription. The rate is $5 a hundred clippings, or, if the writer be little known, $3 a year. Where competition is keen figures are often lowered one-half. In case the author has already engaged another bureau it is not uncommon to ask that the late comer be allowed to send clippings also, receiving pay only for such as are not duplicates of those already received. Besides notices and reviews, the literary bureau will, if ordered, send all manner of literary intelligence.

Emperor William is much too busy to read the papers, yet needs to know what his world is saying of particular things. So he has a scrapbook, in charge of a court officer. W. T. Stead is said to possess a whole library made up of clippings. It fills three dingy rooms in a London house. Some bureaus concern themselves mainly with business affairs. They give to their subscribers all that appears in print concerning the subscribers' lines of business, such as the letting of contracts, the adoption of building plans, new materials, inventions, discoveries, legal decisions affecting commercial interests and legislation. The latest development is the bureau of medical intelligence.

One needs imagination to see anything picturesque in the mechanics of clipping. One establishment with more than a hundred employees shows to the casual eye only ranks and rows of men and women, reading, blue pencilling, clipping, pasting and stamping. This bureau's usual output is 50,000 clippings a week. Under a rush order it could clip and mail 100,000. There is an elaborate system of card classification. The cards are hung on hooks in a rack some four feet across, and running the whole length of a very long room. Nearly every book is filled.

Queen Victoria subscribes to more than one bureau, but never sees the clippings until they have been put in books under the editing of some of her family, which means, of course, the leaving out of anything unpleasant. The Prince of Wales also takes clippings from two sources. In addition he cuts out with his own hands all the pictures of himself which appear in the public prints. Slurs upon his family are said to touch him nearly, yet to things said against himself he is indifferent. One can readily credit that upon hearing that by his own order a scrapbook was made for him containing American opinions about the baccarat scandal. The royal patron dearest to clipping bureaus is the Czar of Russia. He has shown himself exceedingly well disposed toward them. A New York bureau man has made for him sumptuously bound scrapbooks, all Russia leather, and gold clasps and gilt edges, first about the death and obsequies of his father, Alexander III., than about his own marriage and coronation ceremonies, and later in regard to the American journey of Prince Hilkoff, his Minister of Railways. The same house has now in hand clippings about the Peace Conference, which are to form another in the series of imperial scrapbooks.

Uncle Sam himself has taken the clippings idea, and keeps at the White House a corps of clippers and a Government scrapbook. Mrs. Harrison subscribed to a bureau on her own account, and her daughter has many books full of the things printed about Baby McKee. Mrs. Cleveland had a scrapbook of personal notices—not, however, of herself, but of her husband. The wives of many other prominent men have similar books. Almost every man in public life is a bureau subscriber. The Government has just ordered a scrap history of the war with Spain. It is in twenty big volumes, though most of the war pictures were left out. The volumes are bound in morocco cloth, and cost the Government $1,000. That sum, indeed, hardly covered the cost of making, but the bureau man has gathered a duplicate set of clippings and looks for his profit in them, whenever a rich and patriotic citizen decides to give a similar history to West Point or Annapolis. Stanford University has already a monumental set of scrap histories, bearing on everything American, and particularly the life and works of its founder.

John L. Sullivan gets clippings—subject not specified. Lord Randolph Churchill ordered "everything unfavorable," and was forced by the size of the first month's bill to reverse his order. Nicola Tesla wants "electrical inventions." Edison is more comprehensive—he orders clippings upon about twenty subjects of living interest. W. D. Howells subscribes intermittently for real incidents going with whatever story he may have in hand. One man who is said to have a plot factory patronized by both novelists and dramatists when imagination lags wants all sorts of hairbreadth happenings. "Stories of elopement" was another order. The maker of it, strange to relate, was not a realistic novelist, but a luckless lover, who hoped thus by vicarious example to persuade his sweetheart to defy her parent and make him happy. The Cramps get every line printed in any part of the world about any one of their ships.—New York Sun.

WOMEN TALK THE MOST.

In 1,000 Couples Observer Finds 751 Girls Lead the Chat.

"There it is again. Just what I had made up my mind to long ago," exclaimed the wag as they were standing upon the street corner, elongating the elastic substance in their necks at the passing female population.

"What's that?" replied the other, inquiringly.

"See that couple—that fellow and girl? Notice anything about them?"

"Nothing in particular. Don't see but that they conduct themselves about as any other couple does. Don't see that they differ from the general run of 'em."

"That's just the point; they're doing just as the general run of 'em do," retorted the wag with apparent satisfaction. "Yet people don't notice anything peculiar regarding it."

"What are you driving at, anyway, old man? Explain yourself," demanded his companion.

"Well, it's just this. For several weeks past I've been taking observations to determine the relative amount of time a woman talks to the number of times a man is permitted to speak when they are alone in each other's company. At last I have discovered a safe ratio, and what it is you can easily determine for yourself when I give you the figures."

With this he drew forth a notebook, and continued: "I've taken 1,000 couples, and as they passed me, noted which one, whether the man or the woman, was doing the talking. The snatches of conversation I caught, while they might have been interesting as a subject for further thought, did not interest me. I've been dealing in mathematics only. Those figures are accurate, and taken with great care. The couple who just passed us was the one thousandth I have observed. The others have been young and old, native and foreign born, and altogether it establishes a general rule which I am positive can be safely relied upon.

"Out of the 1,000, I have noted, just as they came, mark you, the man was talking 139 times. In those instances, I expect, there must have been something the matter with the vocal chords of his female companion, but, however, I won't attempt to explain it away. In 27 cases both were making an effort to be heard. The woman was doubtless successful in the end, but I never followed them up to see. Eighty-three times I observed that silence reigned, another phenomenon for which I am unable to offer any explanation. But listen—nay, hearken—here is the record of the fair ones. Before the appearance of this last couple I had 750 times charged against them, 750 times out of 1,000 where their sweet voices have been heard while a man was the only auditor. This last instance completes the 1,000, and makes the grand total 751. Try it and see if your figures do not come out about the same."

Havana a Pest-Hole.

The lack of a proper sewerage system is the cause of nearly all the disease and pestilence that have made Havana one of the most dreaded ports of the world. There are more and better sewers than is generally supposed, but the cause of their breeding sickness is the fact that they are, in many cases, open to the street by manholes, and they all empty into the harbor immediately in front of the city. Two of the main sewers flow into the channel of the harbor directly under the Lieutenant-Governor's Palace, in which General Ludlow lives and in which he has his headquarters; one empties under the Maestranza de Artilleria, in which some of the troops were quartered; and from these mains flow all the filth of Havana, that pest-hole of disease, while at all times there arises a sickening odor, and it will be the greatest of wonders if there is not much sickness among our troops, who are accustomed to cleanliness at home. The one thing that **always** is the most noticeable to Americans on their arrival in any of the towns or cities of Cuba is the offensive odor that is ever present.—From "Havana Since the Occupation," by J. F. J. Archibald, in Scribner's.

JOKERS' BUDGET.

The One Thing She Cares For.

She doesn't care for operas, the drama
or the play,
She doesn't care for housework—she
isn't built that way;
She doesn't care for dancing, for flow-
ers or for books.
She doesn't care for bloomers—she
doesn't like their looks;
She doesn't care for picnics, they
freckle her and tan—
The only thing she does care for is a
marriageable man.
—Chicago Record.

A Tactful Mistake.

"Tom, my dear, do you think I made a mistake in naming baby after your rich uncle?"

"No, my love; your mistake was telling him the baby looked like him."

A Feminine View.

Kate—So Carrie is to be married. I suppose she is very happy?

Ruth—Happy! I should say so! Mr. Fixton, her fiance, doesn't amount to much, but her trousseau is just elegant.—Boston Transcript.

A Serious Omission.

"That new reporter has been dropped to office boy."

"What was the trouble?"

"He wrote an account of the cyclone without using the expression 'funnel shaped.'"—Cleveland Plaindealer.

Against His Principles.

Lady—I should think you would be ashamed to live on charity. Why don't you do something? Haven't you ever learned that a man is known by his works?

Sloppy Sim—Well, so's a watch. I ain't no pocket piece.—Chicago Times-Herald.

No Time for Idleness.

Retired Business Man—I am rich at last, and now I'm going to find a perfect climate to live in.

Great Traveler—Good idea! I've always held that when a man retires from business he should immediately take up something that will keep him occupied for the rest of his life.—New York Weekly.

No Use for It.

"What advice would you give a young man who intends to take up literature as a profession?" inquired the long-haired youth.

"I should advise him to have his stomach removed," replied the old-timer without a moment's hesitation.—New York Journal.

Hint At An Unfortunate Time.

"What has happened to Mrs. Nibber?"

"She fell out of the window while trying to see who was sitting on her next neighbor's porch."—Chicago Record.

A Mortifying Confession.

Cholly—I was mawtified almost to death lawst night!

Geowgie—What happened?

Cholly—A bold wobbah demanded me diamond stud or me life, and to save me life I had to confess it wasn't a diamond!—The Jewelers' Weekly.

Condescends to Explain.

Half-frozen Passenger—What do you run these open cars for when the weather is like this?

Conductor—For nickles. Fare, please. —Chicago Tribune.

Double Proof.

"Do you believe in heredity, Mrs. Simpson?"

"Indeed I do; every mean trait Bobby has I can trace right back to his father."

"Does his father believe in heredity, too?"

"Yes; he traces Bobby's faults all back to me."—Chicago Record.

Looking for a Friend.

Saleswoman (to lady who has been rummaging the silk counter)—I think you will like this mauve; it is very stylish, and I am sure it would become you beautifully.

Lady—Oh, I didn't come in to buy; I was only looking for a friend.

Saleswoman—And did you expect to find her in that ribbon box?

Pity the Poor Iceman.

"In some future year," said the citizen with a powerful imagination, "the human race will find the sun extinct. That once glowing orb will cease to shed its rays upon our world. Then what'll we do."

"What will we do?" echoed the morose man, who was grinning for the first time in weeks. "That isn't the question. What'll the iceman do?"—Washington Star.

Misnomers.

Mrs. Brown—Our language is full of misnomers. For instance, I met a man once who was a perfect bear, and they called him a "civil engineer."

Mrs. Smith—Yes, but that's not so ridiculous as the man they call "teller" in a bank. He won't tell you anything. I asked one the other day how much money my husband had on deposit and he just laughed at me.—Catholic Standard and Times.

A Wasted Opportunity.

"I never was so insulted in my life!" she exclaimed.

"What did he do?" asked her dearest friend.

"We were all alone and he threatened to kiss me."

"Well?"

"Well, we were alone and he didn't do it."

"Oh-h-h!"—Chicago Post.

A Cincinnati judge recently gave a man ten days for stealing an eight-day clock.

PIPE DREAM

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. July 20

SEASONABLE GOODS always up to date; year ahead of all other stores.

Porch Seats.
Hammocks.
Toy Picks and Shovel.
Hoe, Rakes and Shovel.
Croquet Sets.
Druggets.
Matting Rugs.
Kites.
False Faces.
Toy Pistols.
Cannons.
Roller Skates.
Tops.
Bustles.
Face Masques.
Pocket Stoves.
Picnic Plates.
Mosquito Net.
Palm Fans.
Children's Swings.
Doll Carriages.
Toy Dump Carts.
Iron Wagons.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, - - Pa.

Look and Profit

By the following reduced prices...

One lot Prints at 5c.
One lot Lawns, Percales, etc., at 6c.
Lot of Lace at 1c. the yard.
One lot Ladies' and Misses' Walking Shoes, 75c. per pair.
One lot of Men's and Boys' Straw Hats at three-fourths the regular price.

These Are All Big Values!

And we kindly invite you to call and inspect them.

Wolf & Crawford.

Lutheran Reunion at Island Park.

On account of the Lutheran Reunion at Island Park (between Sunbury and Northumberland,) on Thursday, Aug. 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from Lock Haven, Wilkesbarre, Tomhicken, Bellefonte, Mt. Carmel, Lykens, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations, to Sunbury and return, good only on day of issue, at rate of single fare for the round trip; minimum rate, twenty-five cents.

For the accommodation of persons attending this reunion from points on the Lewisburg and Tyrone Branch, returning, train No. 101, which leaves Montandon on arrival of train No. 1, leaving Sunbury at 5.45 p. m., will be run through to Bellefonte.

Tickets will be sold on August 3 only. july 20-2t

Barbers Will Scowl at This.

Now it is positively asserted that long continued shaving of the face causes baldness. The theory is that all the hair making material in the system is used up in renewing the beard, the growth of which is immensely stimulated by constantly cutting back. Men who let their beards grow, women and beardless races rarely suffer premature loss of hair.

Knife Blade Removed From Foot.

Dr. Reese, of Renovo, removed from the foot of John Dumm, of Sunbury, a piece of knife blade that had been in his foot for 18 years. While fishing one day Dumm threw the knife to the ground, but it struck his foot and when withdrawn, the blade broke off. The foot has given him a great deal of pain.

The Kissing Bug a Fake.

Dr. Fernald, the state economic zoologist, stated in Harrisburg that the kissing bug is a fake pure and simple. "I have known of this bug for fifteen years and have never heard before that he had a habit of alighting upon the lips of people and biting them. It feeds upon fruit juices."

Commissioner to Paris.

Col. W. Fred. Reynolds, of Bellefonte has been appointed by Governor Stone as one of the commissioners to the Paris International Exposition. No salary with it.

Probable Trolley Line.

Some time in the near future, and we hope it may be real soon, our valley will be crossed by a trolley line connecting Lewistown and Bellefonte. The line is now being built from Lewistown to Reedsville. The men at the head of the enterprise are considering the extension to Milroy, and thence across the Seven mountains through to Centre Hall and Bellefonte. A charter was granted several years ago covering this route, and what was once considered a dream is beginning to materialize. The line would mean a great saving in time to eastern points with Lewistown railroad facilities so close at hand as the trolley lines would bring them. The extension would be welcomed by all in this county.

The Crops.

Haymaking is ended and the crop was put into the barns in good condition, favored by good weather. The crop was a fair average.

Most all the grain has been hauled in and some farmers are threshing. The crop will be 60 to 70 per cent.

The oats looks fair and is likely to be an average crop.

The prospects are for a full average corn crop, and more, if August weather proves as favorable as this month in showers.

Apples may be less than half a crop, many orchards resting from last year's yield.

Potatoes, from all appearance, will come up to an average crop.

Berries of all kinds, are the ordinary yield.

Taken altogether, Providence has not forgotten the farmers and people of Centre county.

Proposed Extensions.

The Bell telephone company will soon begin operations in extending their lines to all parts of the county, in territory now not covered by them. The company has its lines connecting with nearly all towns in the valley, with the exception of one or two, and in the near future these will be included in the service. Although having a rival in this district, their call card put out on the 15th inst., shows a marked increase in the number of patrons over that of last year.

Grange Picnic.

The 26th annual encampment and inter-county fair of the Patrons of Husbandry, will be held at Grange Park, Centre Hall, on the week beginning Friday, September 15th and continue until Friday, September 22nd. On Saturday, September 16th, the Veteran Club of Centre county will hold its annual picnic at Grange Park, during the encampment of the Patrons of Husbandry. Special trains will be run to Centre Hall over the railroad on that day.

A Rainbow at Night.

A peculiar phenomena was observed in the heavens on Tuesday night, after the thunder storm had passed over the valley. About eleven o'clock we had a sudden rain accompanied by a high wind. The storm clouds quickly passed over and the sky cleared. The moon in the western heavens was shining brightly. As the storm passed eastward the rays of the moon formed a rainbow in the east. The rainbow was clear and distinct, and was seen by different ones in this section. It is a phenomena rarely observed.

Went Through to a Cave.

While John Evans was driving a binder, to which three horses were attached, in a harvest field in Nippenose valley, near the Oriole cave, last week, the earth opened and horses, binder and driver dropped into a hole twenty feet deep. Evans and his horses scrambled out and the hole filled with water in ten minutes after the accident.

Odd Fellows Social.

The Odd Fellows lodge of Centre Hall held a social in their rooms on Saturday evening which was largely attended by the members with their best girls. Ice cream and cake were served, and music was furnished by a male quartet. The lodge is growing and shows a marked increase in membership.

An Aged Man.

John Farley, Sr., whose age almost reached the century mark, died on Monday morning at his home at Bellefonte, from infirmities incident to old age. He was born in Ireland, and came to this country when quite a young man. He was buried on Wednesday morning.

Elopements Galore.

The other day four persons from Snow Shoe were placed in Bellefonte jail charged with elopement, two single men and two married women. Their names are Aliki Andus, Charles Pinlick, Sophia Kowas and Kosa Nagg.

Huckleberries Plenty.

The crop of huckleberries is a very good one on our mountains throughout the valley. The harvest will be a big one, and a good many thousand bushels will be gathered. The fruit is selling at 3 and 4 cents a quart.

Business Men's Picnic at Hecla.

The Centre-Clinton business men's executive committee met at Hecla on Monday afternoon and arranged for the annual picnic. Those present were Hammond Sechler, president; John I. Glewine, J. C. Meyer, J. W. Conley, John Sourbeck, Thomas A. Shoemaker, and Oscar Miles, of Bellefonte.

Four of the Clinton committeemen were also present.

It was decided to hold the 4th annual picnic August 30, and in case of rain that day, to hold it on the day following.

The district committeemen elected for this county, are,

T. L. Emerson, Philipsburg.
Frank Crawford, Centre Hall.
Wm. Foster, State College.
Budd Thompson, Bald Eagle.
C. P. Long, Spring Mills.
Chas. H. Smith, Pinegrove.
Howard Moore, Howard.

Frank Warfield, of the Central railroad dined the executive committee.

Winter Courses Discontinued.

On account of insufficient appropriations by the Legislature, the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College have been compelled along with other measures of retrenchment, to discontinue for the present the twelve-weeks Winter Lecture Course in Agriculture and the Cheese-making Course. The Creamery Course will be given as heretofore, beginning January 3d, and the work of the regular four years' course and of the special, one-year course, will go on as usual. Special efforts will also be made to increase the efficiency of the Correspondence Courses in Agriculture.

Died at Farmers Mills.

The aged wife of Jacob Neese died last Wednesday noon at her home at Farmers Mills, from the effects of a stroke of paralysis, about six weeks previous. She became unconscious from the first, and remained so until the end. The funeral was held on Saturday morning last. Interment was made in the cemetery at Farmers Mills, the services being conducted by Rev. J. M. Rearick, of the Lutheran church, of which Mrs. Neese was a life long and consistent member. Deceased was aged over seventy-eight years. She was the mother of four children, of whom two sons and one daughter survive her.

Room for More Enterprises.

Centre Hall is still a good point for locating an enterprise. Come and see, if you have any money to invest and a nack for business. No healthier or pleasanter spot in the world. The Reporter's oft made announcements in this direction have deceived no one, and having done much to help along the town, we are anxious to keep our favored locality before the outside public.

Used in Another Way.

The utilization of corn cobs for kindling is covered in a new patent. According to this scheme the pith of the cob is entirely removed and its place filled with a mixture of inflammable fluids like terpentine, benzine, etc., after which the ends are sealed with plaster and the whole dipped in rosin. A match touched to this combination makes a roaring fire in a few seconds.

Lutheran Reunions.

The annual reunion of the Lutheran churches of the general synod of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Washington will be held at Pen Mar, near Philadelphia, on July 27.

The annual reunion of the Lutheran churches of central Pennsylvania, will be held on Packer Island, near Sunbury, on Aug. 3. Fare half price.

St. Swithin's Day.

Last Saturday was St. Swithin's day, and according to tradition if it rains on that day, we shall have showery weather for forty days thereafter. We had the downpour and if there's anything in signs we can expect a young deluge when the limit has expired.

Another Gets the Clerkship.

Miss May Rhone, daughter of Hon. Leonard Rhone, of this place, will be supplanted as chief clerk to the Economic Zoologist, by Oliver R. Mercer, of Westmoreland county, who was apparently sure several months ago of getting Dr. Fernald's place.

A Big Crop.

An exchange says the harvesting of the crop of L.L. D.'s and D. D.'s is over, but the new possessors of these baubles are still busy, before their glasses, experimenting as to how to wear them gracefully and studying the art of getting them on straight.

Went Through the Bridge.

Recently David Maurer, who lives at Maurer's Mill on Penns Creek in Snyder county, ran his traction engine on the creek bridge during a rain storm and two of the wheels broke through, damaging the bridge to the amount of $100.

Sea Shore Excursion.

Persons going to the Seashore on the Penn'a Railroad Excursion Thursday July 27th, may go through to Atlantic City witout transfer by taking the Delaware River Bridge Route.

William Auman—18—18—18—81.

The 1's and 8's can't be unlucky figures like the mystic 13.

Our old patriarchal friend, William Auman, of Gregg township, a man of life-long honesty and probity, celebrated his 81st birthday, on Tuesday 18th, was born on 18th July, 1818, and was the father of 18 sons and daughters.

Father Auman lived all the days of his years in Gregg township, excepting three months, when he had his home at Linden Hall. He belongs to the good old stock of honest men whose word was as good as their bond. He was a staunch Democrat and will remain in the faith to the end—may that be many years yet. The writer enjoyed the warm friendship of this good old man for nigh a half a century. John S. Auman, miller, of this place, is a son of the above.

George W. Leuffer Dead.

George W. Leuffer, one of the oldest and most extensive railroad builders in the State, died on 14 inst., at New Florence, Westmoreland county, aged 85 years. He was born in Philadelphia, where his son and two daughters reside.

Mr. Leuffer was a civil engineer and was one of the original ones who surveyed the Penn'a Railroad. He was chief engineer in the building of many railroads in Pennsylvania and the South. It was he who projected the celebrated horse-shoe curve on the Allegheny mountains. He was very wealthy and was widely known. His body was shipped to Philadelphia.

Mr. Leuffer was chief engineer when the L. & T. railroad was located through Union and Centre counties. The editor of the Reporter enjoyed his acquaintance and after his work here was completed the acquaintance was kept up by pleasant correspondence.

Tore Out His Whiskers.

Isaac Taylor, a saw filer at the Star sawmill, Williamsport, was the victim of a frightful accident and narrowly escaped with his life on Monday. Taylor is sixty years old and wears a long beard. He was engaged in adjusting an oil cup when his beard caught in the shafting, around which it commenced to wind. His head was drawn against a rapidly revolving emery wheel, which cut several long gashes in his face to the bone. With a mighty wrench Taylor tore loose, leaving a portion of his beard attached to the shaft.

Hastings to Erect a Pottery Plant.

Bellefonte is to have another new industry, a mammoth pottery plant for the manufacture of fine porcelain ware. Bellefonte parties who are interested in the matter are Ex-Governor D. H. Hastings, John P. Harris, and Ellis L. Orvis. These men have concluded negotiations with a large Eastern firm, have secured an option for the location of the plant at Bellefonte, and have also secured options for clay lands along Buffalo run. The plant will cost $50,000, and will give employment to 300 men.

New Cream Separator.

The tinware establishment of J. A. Grenoble, at Spring Mills, has been purchased by John Snavely, formerly of our town. John has invented a cream separator of the settling variety, which is a great improvement over the old kind in general use and he will manufacture them. The can is made of tin, and is sold 10 gallon capacity, $2.50, and 15 gallon $3.50. The milk is set in a cool place for an hour and the cream is separated.

To Cure Freckles.

A girl not a thousand miles away sent a dollar to a smart New York man for a sure cure for freckles. This is what she received in reply: "Remove the freckles carefully with a pen knife; soak them over night in salt water, then hang them up in a smoke house in a good strong smoke made of saw dust and slippery elm bark for a week. Freckles thus treated are thoroughly cured."

Death Under a Harrow.

A fourteen-year-old son of John Elkton of Bradford county, was killed, and his body terribly mangled a few days ago by a harrow passing over him. Mr. Elkton was sowing grain and the boy was harrowing it in. The team passed over a nest of bees and the insects stung the horses and caused them to run away. The boy was dragged some distance beneath the harrow.

Died in Altoona.

Herman Fineberg, of State College, died at the home of his sister at Altoona, last Thursday evening, at the age of 27 years, from a complication of diseases. He was born in Russia and his remains were interred in the Jewish cemetery at Altoona.

A Lawn Sociable.

The ladies of the M. E. church will hold a lawn sociable at the home of William Lohr, on Church street, on the evening of July 29th. All are invited.

Union County Deaths.

Deaths in Union county: At Mazeppa, Elizabeth Renner, in her 77th year. In White Deer, Daniel Kolp, age 78 years.

A Clean Sweep...

We have anticipated the advance this Fall in the price of Boots and Shoes, so we have already bought most of our Fall stock. We must have the room for these goods, so

We Are Sacrificing Profits on Some And Part of the Cost on Others...

On a lot of Summer Shoes, and odds and ends in our Shoe stock. Come soon if you want any of them. The low prices on them will make them go.

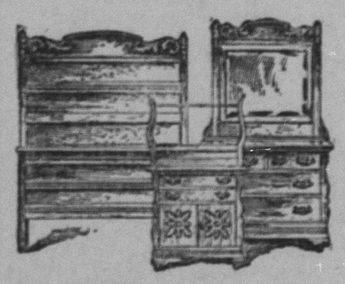
S. M. SWARTZ,

TUSSEYVILLE, - - - PA.

Twenty Chamber Suits.....

Must be Sold...

To make room for Fall trade.



For Cash and Easy Payments.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,

9-30 Spring Mills.

Of Interest to Farmers.

Here is something from an exchange that many farmers should read and profit thereby: "It has been decided by the courts that if a bicycle rider falls or sustains injury on account of a dog barking or snapping at him, that the owner of the animal is responsible for damages. In a recent case the cyclist obtained $500 damages by reason of being thrown from a wheel on account of a vicious dog attacking him.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. Law, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

We have just received a lot of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Prices 'Way Down.

COME AND SEE.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

Repairs Are Now Completed

And as we go to arrange the goods to suit our new room, we find too much goods for even our enlarged shelf and counter space.

These Goods and Many New Ones must Go at Reduced Prices.

Spray still leads.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

EVERYTHING IN SEASON.

Here you are

Go-Carts

—For—

$2.25 AND UPWARDS

Also we have

Baby Carriages

$4.75 and Upwards.

The Largest Assortment in Central Penna.

THE ALASKA REFRIGERATOR.

The only ice-saving box made.

W. R. BRACHBILL,

BELLEFONTE, PA.